Bellefonte Republican.

Established in 1869.} "Let us see to it that a Government, of the People, for the People, and by the People, shall not perish from the Earth."---A. LINCOLN. {Terms: $2.00 per annum

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Bellefonte Republican.

By EDWARD T. TUTEN.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—No communications published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper, and avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDITORIAL BRIEFS.

SENATOR ANTHONY, of Rhode Island, lives when at home in a wooden house, externally one of the plainest and most ordinary in Providence. The interior, however, is filled with rare paintings and bric-a-brac. Once a year the Senator makes a pilgrimage to his ancestral village of Anthony and delivers a lecture to the villagers.

IT IS announced that Mr. Henry Watterson will contribute a paper to the April *Century* on "The Oddities of Southern Life." The Democratic press of the country are of the opinion that the oddest oddity of Southern Life is a Democratic editor named Watterson, who does not hesitate at Iroquois dinners to excoriate the Democratic press as being no longer a power in the land and as being "a poor relation, irresolute and purposeless."

FOR some reason, which the Massachusetts papers cannot explain, the Jews have avoided the Northern States, and there are more in Philadelphia alone than in New England. The male emigrants who have come to the New World are generally shrewd, close men, suspicious and watchful; but this characteristic of the nation is probably the outcome of undeserved hardship and the fear of robbery, and the persecution that made them distrust all men.

BY her descent from Edward III., Queen Victoria is Duchess and Countess Palatine of Lancaster, and the property which goes with the title is in addition to the Civil List granted by Parliament in lieu of the hereditary revenues of the Crown. This estate is not all in Lancashire, but includes some valuable property in London. The revenue is exempt from Parliamentary control, but an account of the receipts and expenditures must be laid before Parliament annually. The account for the year 1881 shows that the Queen was the richer last year from her Duchy by £43,000. though in common with her subjects she suffered from arrears of rent and allowances to tenants.

THE temperance people in Maine are having more trouble, for the devices of the wicked lovers of rum are unending. Traders living near the border of Canada are now taking advantage of a Federal decision which allows a man to buy liquor in "original packages" from a bonded warehouse. A lively trade has therefore been opened, and "original packages," in small and convenient shapes, well adapted to the wishes and pockets of individual topers may be freely purchased in the Pine Tree State. As this practice is not only discouraging to temperance reformers but also to manufacturers of ardent spirits in this country, we may expect to see it soon stopped.

GRAND JURIES in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan, present the coincidence in their reports lately made of acquiesing on the point as to what produces the most drunkenness in the community. It is agreed that since the saloon and restaurant system has been established in the United States, drunkenness has been on the increase. Under the old tavern license system drunkenness in a public house was the exception. Men would sit in a bar room of a tavern for hours without thinking of taking a drink. This is not the practice in the restaurants. On the contrary, the restaurant system is composed of allurements to induce men to drink, while in the old bar room such attractions were unknown.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Earthquakes.

The heart sickens at the contemplation of ravages like those of the earthquake in Costa Rica, by which four towns with their thousands of population were said to be destroyed. Fire and flood have been awful in their ruinous effects in our country, sweeping off millions of property, but in the destruction of human life falling far short of the appalling catastrophe at Costa Rica. The narrative of destruction by earthquake, from the first record we have of these awful manifestations of nature, is full of frightful details of human suffering. It is impossible to give them in full. The first earthquake of which we have any record occurred B. C. 426, on an island called Eubaca; the second was in 372 B. C.; the third in 368 B. C.; the fourth in 345 B. C.; the fifth in 283 B. C.; all of which occurred along the Mediterranean sea. The one in 345 B. C. occurred in Duras, Greece, which was wholly swallowed up with all its inhabitants, and also twelve cities in Campania were destroyed at the same time. In 17 A. D. the great earthquake occurred which destroyed Ephesus and other cities. In 79 A. D. the awful eruption of Vesuvius occurred attended by the earthquake which destroyed the imperial cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum. Of this terrible manifestation of nature Pliny has written a vivid sketch, and to-day the wonders of both cities are being uncovered to the gaze of the world, having been buried for eighteen centuries beneath the ashes which engulfed them in 79. From 107 to July 18, 1865, there occurred in different parts of the world ninety-four earthquakes, some of which were terrible, destroying many hundreds of cities. In 742 the most terrible of all earthquakes occurred in Asia, and was felt in Syria and Palestine, by which five hundred towns were destroyed, and the loss of life is said by the chroniclers to have been beyond all calculation. In 1662 an earthquake occurred in China, by which three hundred thousand people were buried in Pekin alone. Again in China, in 1731, at Pekin, one hundred thousand people were swallowed up. In Lisbon, November 1st, 1759, in eight minutes, nearly all the houses and inhabitants to the number of fifty thousand were swallowed up. This earthquake was felt in Coimbra, Oporto, Braza and at St. Abes, in Portugal. In Spain, a great part of Malaga was ruined—half of Fig, in Morocco, was destroyed, and twelve thousand Arabs perished. Half of the island of Madeira became wasted. Two thousand houses on the island of Meteline were overthrown. This awful earthquake extended five thousand miles, being felt even in Scotland. In February 8, 1784, Messina and other towns in Italy and Sicily were overthrown, and 40,000 persons perished. February 4th to the 20th, in 1797, an earthquake occurred, which was felt in the whole country between Santa Fe and Panama, by which 40,000 people were buried in one second. December 16, 1851, in Columbia, Montemarra, and many other towns were destroyed, when 20,000 lives were destroyed in a few seconds. There is a record which enumerates the number of earthquakes felt in the British Islands at 255, the greater proportion of which were insignificant manifestations and the balance only slight. The instances of appalling earthquakes of which we give accounts are not all which could be enumerated, but such as were attended by a loss of life of over 20,000. Catastrophes involving the loss of life at less amounts than 20,000 by earthquake are numerous in the annals from which we quote.

A woman has just walked with an infant child from Philadelphia to Chicago. As there were no outstanding bets on her, and no gate money, she has to go to the work house.—*Chicago Tribune.*

Grant's Canal.

The resistless current of the overflowing Mississippi is threatening to do what General Grant attempted and failed—make a new channel in front of Vicksburg and leave that city several miles inland. The canal which the Union forces, under Gen. Grant, began in January, 1863, but were prevented from completing by the sudden rising of the river, was the subject of much ridicule at the time by rebels North and South, but a levee was nevertheless promptly constructed across its mouth as soon as the people of Vicksburg were free to look after their own interests. The telegraph now informs us that this levee is about giving way; that the town of Delta, on the Mississippi, opposite Vicksburg, is abandoned to the flood, and that as soon as the new cut-off is once established the Mississippi will undoubtedly complete Grant's canal and scour out for itself a new and deep water channel.

We hope, for the sake of the property owners and residents of Vicksburg, that their fears may not be realized, yet it must be confessed that there seems good ground for their apprehensions. At its present stage the Mississippi makes and unmakes its channel at will. Its force is irresistible, and its tendency is to make, where possible, short cuts across country. Vicksburg is situated on the bow of an apparently unnecessary bend in the river. Opposite to it is a peninsula and the query naturally suggested is why the Mississippi goes around that peninsula instead of taking a short cut across its neck. The peninsula is three and a half miles long and the neck but one mile and one fifth across. For two months the Union troops labored in the soft mud of this Mississippi bottom under the stimulus of incessant rains and exploding shells from the rebel batteries near Vicksburg. The design was to make a canal which would allow the passage of vessels of eight and nine feet draught to points below Vicksburg and its river fortifications. As it was thought that it would result in turning the Mississippi from its course by making this the main channel, the progress of the work was watched with the greatest interest both in this country and in Europe. The rise of the Mississippi before the canal was completed to the river below interrupted the work, and it was never resumed. This rise was not sufficient to make a good current across the neck, and all subsequent rises have encountered a stout levee at the entrance to the Grant Canal. Should this levee now break, as it is feared it will under the enormous strain of the present high water, the result may vindicate General Grant's engineering, but it will be to Vicksburg an unfortunate sequel to its suffering and losses in the anxious months of the siege.

Immigration.

We have always been taught that when the founders of this republic achieved their independence their purpose was to found a government that should be an asylum for the oppressed of all nations; but now congress is talking of restricting the immigration of the Chinese. We do not believe there is any right to do so, but if we are going to launch out on a business of restriction, we believe the following from the New York *Herald* is worthy of consideration:

If Congress is to make exceptions to the rule of the freedom of immigration surely it is to the Mormons that the doctrine of exclusion should first be applied. It deserves consideration that none of the serious objections to the sweeping exclusion of a whole class of persons on some such general ground as race of nationality, irrespective of the individual disqualifications of its members, will apply to a general prohibition of Mormon immigration as they do to a general prohibition of Chinese immigration, for every earnest Mormon immigrant necessarily is qualified to become a good citizen. No immigrant is fit for American citizenship who comes here defying the federal authority to restrain him from practicing polygamy in Utah Territory. The executive government of the United States has already recognized this fact by the protests addressed by Secretary Evarts two or three years ago through our foreign Ministers to the British and European governments against precipitating their Mormon population upon our shores. And the intending settler is doubly unfit if at the same time he devotes, by religious conviction, all his property and pledges the proceeds of his labor to enhance the fund of a Church which is an implacable antagonist of the federal law and inculcates polygamy as an essential clause of its creed.

If Congress, therefore, is to proceed in due order to regulate and restrain immigration the exclusion of Mormons is entitled to precedence over the exclusion of Chinese. It is also worthy of consideration whether Congress is not absurd in freely admitting Mormon immigrants to the privilege of naturalization while denying that privilege to Chinamen.

The Pug-Nosed Angel.

Any girl in the wide world can have a snub nose without any trouble at all; but not one girl in ten millions attains to the ravishing delectability of a dear little pug. There are inconsiderate, superficial observers who aver that snubs and pugs are pretty much the same thing. This is absurd. It would be as rational to assert the identity of one of Camoens' dainty shepherdess and a respectable but uninteresting colored washer-woman.

The pug-nosed girl is a distinct type. And she knows it. Possessing a pug nose, he possesses certain privileges and immunities to which no other sort of nosed girl can lay claim. Occupying this peculiar and elevated position she is at once fascinating and harrowing. With her nose, by right divine, goes a rose-bud mouth that anybody can see at half a glance was made principally for kissing. Nobody ever dreams of kissing lips which have a long Roman nose sternly standing sentinel over them. But the pug nosed girl's lips are not guarded at all; on the contrary, they are most temptingly accessible. And when she smiles—and she has a great way of smiling, the dear thing!—and her nose sympathizes with the muscular movementand tips itself a little higher, it seems just like a formal invitation. This is the fascinating part of the performance. The harrowing part of it is when, encouraged by what seems to be so encouraging, you try to accept the invitation—and find that she is not that sort of a pug-nosed at all! It is a dismal business, this, when the pug-nosed girl is put to the test of actual kissing and her rose-bud mouth is proved to be but a delusion and a snare. The little ray of hope that illumines the gloomy horizon under these melancholy circumstances is the possibility that success can be compassed by trying again. For, while she is known all too well to be a mettlesome, unmanageable little body, there are facts recorded concerning the pug-nosed girl which prove that she is not persistently and irrevocably cruel. In a moment of contrition, herself sorrowing because of the sorrow which she has caused, she has been known to pucker her pretty lips as they ought to be puckered, and so to yield them allies to the invitation extended by her angelic, unprotecting nose.

Humanity is strengthened and stayed in this sorrowing world by the fact that the pug-nosed girl lives in it. She may be, indeed, she is, at times, rasping; but in the long run she is a source of exceeding cheer. Light-minded, little-knowing folk may rail at her nose and affirm that no charm whatever appertains to its puggishness. But the wise are not swayed from their wisdom by the pratter of fools, and those philosophers whose field of study is the world known that the pug-nosed girl is a delicious ethnologic success. They know that Frederick was a poet inspired when he wrote:

"She's an angel in a frock,
With a fascinating cock
To her nose."

—*Philadelphia Times.*

COOK COUNTY, Illinois, has begun the work, through its grand jury, of cleaning out the gambling hells in Chicago. Last week forty indictments were found against as many proprietors of gambling houses in Chicago, and seventy-three against individual gamblers frequenting such resorts. There is an organized movement of merchants, manufacturers and bankers behind this effort to suppress gambling, business men alleging that one of the causes of failure in legitimate business more fatal than any other influence of evil is gambling. The gambler is an agent of evil, operating always on successful business men—men who are capable of amassing money in fair trade, and who are always largely trusted in commercial circles. When such men are tempted and fall they naturally drag down with them their creditors, and it is those creditors who are now quietly proceeding against the gambling houses of Chicago.

THE Philadelphia newspapers devoted considerable space on Saturday to a singular piece of legislation which only awaits the signature of the Governor of New Jersey to become a law, having passed both Houses of the New Jersey Legislature. This act makes it unlawful for any company or corporation to charge or receive more than five cents for carrying a passenger from New Jersey to Pennsylvania, or from Pennsylvania to New Jersey. "The act," says the *Record*, "was intended to cut down the rate of ferriage between Gloucester and Philadelphia, but unfortunately it cuts in every direction. It reduces the rate between Philadelphia and Cape May or Philadelphia and Jersey City to a maximum of five cents. This is rather tough on the transportation companies, but if the Governor signs the bill, we suppose the people will have to put up with it."

BERMONDSEY, one of the suburbs of London, has been investigating, though not with proper solemnity, one of the mysteries of modern life, namely, the composition of the sausage of commerce and its probable adulteration. No worthy solution seems to have been reached, though great freedom was used in the expression of opinion. It is a disagreeable duty to add that many hard things were said about the American sausage, one gentleman going so far as to declare that it was made of red flannel and brown paper when it was not made of something worse. This assertion was manifestly a joke or a libel, or both, and should not be suffered to go uncontradicted. To be sure, the sausage would not furnish an especially impressive and imposing *casus belli* if arbitration should fail, but it is not the less entitled to justice on that account.

IF there are any Democrats with strong temperance views, they will learn with annoyance of the efforts of their representatives in Congress to avoid committing themselves on the bill to appoint a commission to inquire into the alcoholic liquor traffic of this country. Even Senator Bayard resorted to filibustering so as not to appear as too ardent a lover of morality. But a vote was reached in the course of the proceedings which is a fair record judgment, and indicates that only one Democratic statesman (real or alleged) is in accord with the reasonable demands of the temperance people throughout the land.

THE post-office department suggests that all letters of importance, and especially those containing checks or other papers of value, shall have plain directions for returning the same to the sender printed on the outside. If this plan were followed at all, it would soon do away with the dead-letter office.

GENERAL NOTES.

THE Philadelphia *Press* says Bismarck is not an ignorant man, but Sargent can tell him some things that were never dreamed of in his philosophy—or, rather, he could if he knew German. Sargent is quite accomplished in his way.

UTAH is getting ready for a State Convention. This is at least premature. We can't think of letting in as a State a Territory which allows one man to be broomstruck by fifty women. That is entirely too lopsided for a State.

THE Pittsburgh *Commercial-Gazette* shows from the figures that the rate of small-pox to the 1000 of population in that city is less than in 1872. The rate now is about the ratio of one death every two weeks to every 25,000 of population.

THE Queen of Italy is described as having an interesting but sad and pathetic expression of countenance. She has no majesty of presence; her walk is ungraceful; but her manners are affable and gracious, and she puts the shyest stranger instantly at ease.

A BANQUET was given last week in the First Universalist Church, Cambridgeport, Mass., in honor of the eightieth anniversary of the Rev. Dr. Lucius R. Paige, the historian of Cambridge. With three exceptions, Dr. Paige is the oldest living preacher in his denomination.

LELIA J. ROBINSON, Boston's woman lawyer, is said to have acquired a fair office practice, but is denied the right to argue cases at the bar. In order to let her voice be heard in public, she has delivered a lecture before a large audience. She maintained her cause in a manner that made the newspapers praise her.

A YOUNG woman got a free railroad pass at Jackson, Mich., by telling the poormaster that she was a stranger in distress. Next day she reappeared, and said that she had lost the pass and wanted another. An investigation showed that she was a married woman residing in the city, who desired the tickets for herself and a lover to use in eloping.

WHEN a burlesque company recently played in Indianapolis the corps de ballet was recruited, as to the important back row, from resident young women. A fellow in the gallery recognized an acquaintance among them, and cried out, "Hi, Sallie Jackson!" She looked up in quick response, and the hilarity of the audience drove her from the stage.

MORE success in converting the Chinese to Christianity has been achieved in Salt Lake than anywhere else in this country. The cause lies, according to the conductor of the work, in the use of stirring Methodist hymns. Little is done in the meetings except to sing. The music, so unlike his own, enraptures the Chinaman, and after that the conversion is easy.

ACCORDING to a complaining Washington writer, only one clergyman, and he a colored man, has waited on Guiteau, with a view to help him to save his soul. A man who is the agent of Divinity can get along very well with one confessor, and the color of the priest has nothing to do with the salvation of the soul. However it may be with other things, souls are all of one color.

A NEW ORLEANS octoroon girl named Lydia Montrose is to be put forward conspicuously as a tragic actress. She is described as superlatively beautiful, with a deep, musical voice. She learns readily, and is being carefully drilled for a tour next season. Her wardrobe is to be something astonishing, and gorgeous street posters will herald her like a circus. Up to this time she has been a teacher in a negro school.

LORD SHERBROOKE'S butler caught a burglar in his lordship's town house. "William," said the peer to page, "go into the kitchen and tell a policeman or two to come up." William amazed at the order, went, and soon returned with the news that there was no policeman on the premises. "A plain cook and three housemaids in my employ and no policeman in the kitchen!" said Lord Sherbrooke. "It is a miracle! Butler, let the man go instantly!"

THE court room at Dallas, Texas, was altogether too small to admit all who desired to be present in the breach of promise case of Evans versus Cranby, when the love letters of the plaintiff were being read. A great crowd gathered outside the building, and a man at a window obliged them by repeating, in a loud voice, the sentimental sentences as they were uttered in court. Evans was a popular man about town, and the choice passages from his effusions were greeted with cheers.

THE Omaha Indians evinced sincere grief at the death of the late editor of the Boston *Advertiser*, Mr. D. A. Goddard, remembering gratefully his efforts to assist them in securing the titles to their lands. A council of their principal men recently met to express in behalf of all their common grief, and several touching speeches were made. Un-pa-tunga said: "This man, I think, must have followed God's word above all others. In trying to help us he counted money as nothing, and dropped it by the way. God made us and placed us in this land, and he believed God made us as He made him. Although one of the foremost who tried to help us is dead, we will still look to those who are left to carry on the work this man began until it is accomplished."

LAST October a San Francisco teamster, in driving unwarily through a barn door, had his neck broken by a beam and his spinal cord stretched two inches, according to the doctor's statement. The fact was published in the papers, and those who read the item naturally supposed that the man died in due course; but he was made of tougher fibre than is generally employed in the human machine, and has almost recovered. His life is now all the dearer to him for the torture through which he passed to preserve it. He was laid flat on his back upon a plank, and there he lay without daring even to sneeze for more than two months, while the doctor, having by delicate manipulations brought the bones into position without mangling the spinal cord, had the satisfaction of seeing the edges gradually unite. A man who can live through such an experience is entitled to the credit of it. His name is John Collery.

Poetry.

THE NEW CASABIANCA.

The boy lay in his little bed,
Though oft his mother called
Get up, come down to breakfast, Fred!
Get up, his father bawled.

Yet quiet and serene he lay,
As though he heard him not;
Opossum did the youngster play,
Though things were getting hot.

The time passed on; he did not start,
But took another nap;
His father up the stairs did dart
And gave the door a rap.

He cried aloud, say, Freddie, say:
Why don't you leave your bed?
But silently young Freddie lay
As though he were quite dead.

Speak, Freddie, once again he cried,
For I must soon begone
And—but a lusty snore replied;
Pa's patience nearly gone.

Up to his face quick ran the blood,
He tore his auburn hair,
A moment at the doorway stood
In still, yet deep dispair.

And shouted 'gain with thunderous knock.
Young scoundrel, do you hear?
While in the hall, loud ticked the clock
That grated on his ear.

With angry push he op'd the door
And fiercely slammed the same:
With noisy strides he crossed the floor;
To the bed he walked again.

There came a sound like thrashing wheat,
Or butcher tendering steak;
Hear screams, hear moans, hear scampering feet,—
Ah! Freddie is awake.

A ringing bell, a mother's call
May sometimes raise a lad,
But the only sure thing after all,
Is a father when he's mad.

A GIRL'S HINT.

We stood one night on Beacon Street,
Before her family mansion,
While in my heart the throbs of love
Were struggling for expansion;
We just had left the theater,
Heard "Il Trovatore,"
And, on the door-step, talked about
The music and the story.

She raved about the wondrous voice
Of "Signor Campanini,"
She praised his acting and his face,
While I stood like a ninny—
I wanted to—but why explain,
(I half suspect she knew it).
I hemmed and twisted like a fool,
And hadn't pluck to do it.

I waited long, for some excuse
My stupid brain perplexing.
And then, at length, a silence fell,
So awkward and so vexing:
But suddenly she brightened up,
This loveliest of misses—
"Oh by the way, did you observe
How gracefully he kisses?"

Our Story Teller.

Two Wedding Days.

Everything had been duly and properly arranged for the wedding. The engagement of Miss Nell Bartley to Mr. Bartram Langley had beed announced in the fashion column of a leading "society journal," and the wedding day had arrived.

I am Bartram Langley—commonly called Bert—and while I confess to being most sincerely and entirely in love with my little Nell, I must add I had been quite annoyed about our marriage, first at the persistence with which she insisted upon a grand wedding.

For a month before we were to be married I believe I never entered the house once but Kate—Nell's married sister—rushed into the room with an—

'Excuse me, Bert, but Nell is wanted a moment,' or 'don't look cross, Bert, but Nellie must see Madam This or That,' till I lost all patience,

There was another cause of annoyance, too—Nell's father was a rich man, and as able as he was willing to furnish his daughter with as much finery as she might desire, while I, on the contrary, was a man with his way to still make in the world.

"True I had a fair income and fair prospects, but I could not hope to give Nell as luxurious a home or as elaborate a wardrobe as her papa provided—at least not for some years; but I could afford to support a wife, and I loved Nell with all my heart.

When I asked Mr. Bartley's consent to our marriage, he was at first just a little inclined to find fault with my financial condition. An older man, with a well secured fortune would have suited him better. He had a most unwholesome dread of fortune-hunters, and even went so far as to have a mild suspicion that I might be just a bit inclined in that way; but all that wore off in time, and we were on the best of terms.

The day before the one fixed upon for our marriage, Nell and I had our fir t tiff. I called to inform her of the smallest possible hitch in the church machinery. The regular sexton was obliged to leave town, but he secured the service of his brother, (a very deaf and stupid man, as it turned out.) Possibly, she might have some instructions to give him.

I waited full half an hour in the reception room, cooling my heels and warming my wrath, before Nell rushed in.

"What is it Bert?" she asked breathlessly, 'I'm awful busy!'

'If you are in such a hurry it is no matter what I wished to say.'

Nell opened her eyes in surprise.

'I've got to select some lace,' she exclaimed, 'and Kate can't wait.'

'Neither can I,' I retorted shortly, pulling on my gloves. Then after a moment I added, 'you think a great deal of furbelows, don't you?'

'Indeed I do!'

'I am afraid you will have to do with vastly less when you are married.'

Nell tossed her head saucily.

'All the more reason I should be allowed to enjoy these papa gives me.'

'It is not too late to retreat,' I said coolly. 'If you repent your bargain there is no time to escape.'

Nell's eyes grew big with horror at the idea.

'Indeed, it is entirely too late!' she burst out. 'Why, everybody knows it! All our set have cards—I should die of mortification to put it off now! We must go on, any way; I have no fancy for being the laughing stock for every one.'

'Better be laughed at a week than miserable for a lifetime,' I retorted.

Nell opened her lips to answer, but just at that moment Kate put her head in the door.

'Nell! Nell! excuse me Bert—'

I stayed to hear her no more, but turned on my heel and strode away.

No sooner had I reached my hotel than I was heartily ashamed of myself; and when Tom, my elder brother and only living relative, rushed in and told me that he had left his wife ill at home, so anxious was he to see me married, the last bit of crossness departed.

Next morning I saw Nellie for a moment only, but the kiss I pressed on her dear little mouth was a silent plea for pardon and a promise for better control over my temper next time.

Evening came—the church was packed—and I, feeling most uncommonly stiff and awkward in a span new suit and speckless gloves, was waiting in the vestry.

Nellie was to enter upon her father's arm, followed by her bridesmaids and groomsmen—six in number—while I was to enter in the nick of time from the vestry, the minister from his study and meet before the altar.

I had requested to be allowed to be alone, so as to keep my part in mind, and for the same reason went early to the church, so as not to be stared at and confused, for this show affair was not one bit to my mind.

Just at the last moment Tom came rushing in, followed by the sexton.

'I've got a telegram from Lettie, said Tom, his voice quivering. She is worse, and I must start at once. Just time to catch the train. Good-bye, old boy! God bless you!'

'I'm going too—just came to wish you joy Mr. Bert,' said the sexton, who had known me since I was a lad. 'Sorry, I can't see you married. My road's the same as your brother's, so I'll go with him;' and off they both hurried, the door shutting with a sharp chck behind them.

The time for the arrival of the wedding party drew near, I advanced to the door that opened into the church, designing to open it and peep through. I struggled with it sharply—no use! the door was locked.

Then I flew back to the inner door and listened. The organ was playing gayly, and a subdued hush told me that Nellie was entering on her father's arm, and here was I standing like a caged rat.

I glanced around. The windows caught my eye—why had I not thought of them? I could at least make my escape, and the ceremony might be delayed, and consequently awkward; still Nell would not be utterly put to shame. Like the madman I was, I siezed the table, dragged it to the window, sprang upon it, climbed on to the high and narrow window sill; throwing up the sash I prepared to leap out. The cord that held the weight was broken, consequently, the moment my hand left the sash the window descended with startling rapidity, striking me full on the head, and knocking me off the narrow sill, dashing my head against the sharp corner of the table, and at last landing me full length upon the floor.

I tried to rise: something warm rushed over my face; I put up my hand to clear my eyes—my hand was covered with blood.

I felt giddy and weak, still I staggered to my feet; then a black mist arose around me, and I knew no more.

This was Thursday eve. Sunday afternoon. the sexton, returning to his duties found me lying upon the floor half dead, wholly delirious, my face covered with blood, and a hole large enough to let the life out of any man. That mine was spared because I had fallen with the wound down, and the soft pile of carpet acted like lint to staunch the blood.

As soon as I could control my thoughts I begged to know of Nellie. Poor little girl! she had been quite overwhelmed.

When I failed to appear Kate's husband rushed out to inquire of the sexton if he had seen me. He was positive that I had been there and equally positive that I had left again in company with my brother—said he could not be mistaken—both seemed in a great hurry and had jumped into the carriage and been driven away.

Messengers were sent to my hotel, but without gaining a clew to my whereabouts; so after a mortifying wait Nellie had been taken home, and the very morning of the day I was discovered the whole family sailed for Europe.

As soon as I was able to stand, I sailed in search of the woman I had so innocently humiliated. Not knowing her whereabouts, it was two months before I found her. At last one evening, wandering on the seashore of a quiet little English town, I espied her—and alone.

That she believed me a most blackened villain was plain, for the look she gave me when she recognized my presence was one of unutterable contempt. Now that I had found her, I was determined that she should hear the truth.

'Nellie,' I cried, hurrying to her and grasping both her little hands before she had time to escape.

'Well, sir?' she replied haughtily, trying in vain to free her hands.

'My darling,' I pleaded, 'you will at least hear a man before you condemn him?'

Her face flushed angrily.

'What can you say,' she burst out hotly, 'that will make your conduct less dastardly. * Have you not made me the object of every one's ridicule and contemptous pity? Offering me public insult no woman could ever forgive? Have you not made me hate everybody, myself, most of all? What more do you wish. Bertram Dangley—you villain.'

I winced a little at the word, as I thought of my broken head—though God knows I did not blame her, believing as she did.

'Why are you here? and why did you ran away?' she demanded, with a whole world of scorn on the word 'run away.'

'I did not run away; I was locked up.'

'Locked up? For what? Where cried poor Nell, starting back, a look of horror creeping up into the brown eyes.

I verily believe she thought for an instant I had added murder to my other crimes.

'Why, in the vestry,' I explained a little foolishly. 'Come and sit down and let me tell you. I am quite ill yet.'

This was a master stroke. Nell seated herself without demur, and half sitting, half lying at her feet, I related to her the chapter of my misfortunes.

Dear little girl! her face brightened before I was half through—indeed, I am sorry to say she laughed quite heartily! but she became sober when I told her about the window coming down and leaned over and kissed the scar on my head tenderly and I knew that peace and confidence were restored.

Great was the family wonder to see us walk in together; but everything was all right as soon as I explained, and Mr. and Mrs. Bartley consented that Nell and I might be married next day in the quaint little church in the place.

And so we were. I led my bride in myself, and Papa and Mamma Bartley followed soberly behind, and Kate and her husband were all the crowd we had.

The Little Children's Watches.

Yesterday an old man entered a Little Rock store, and taking from his pocket an old buckskin pouch, he emptied two coins on the counter, and then, after regarding the silver for a few minutes, said:

'Mister, I want to buy some goods to make a dress.'

'That money is mutilated, old gentleman. This twenty-five cent piece has notches filed in it, and this fifty-cent piece has been punched. You see they have been abused. I can't take them.'

'Abused,' said the old man. 'Abused,' and he took up the fifty-cent piece and looked at it tenderly. 'And you won't take it on account of the holes. Heaven grant that I did not have to offer it to you. Years ago, when my first child was a little girl, I punched a hole in this coin and strung it around her neck. It was her constant plaything. At night when she went to bed we'd take it off, but early at morning she would call for her watch. When our John—you didn't know John, did you? No? Well, he used to come to town a good deal.'

'Where is he now?' asked the merchant, not knowing what to say, but desiring to show appreciation of the old man's story.

'He was killed in the war. I say that when John was a little boy I strung this quarter around his neck. One day his watch got out of fix, he said, and he filed those notches in it. He and his sister Mary—that was the girl's name—used to play in the yard, and compare their watches to see if they were right. Sometimes John wouldn't like it because Mary's watch was bigger than his, but she would explain that she was bigger than him, and ought to have a bigger watch. The children grew up, but as they had always lived in the woods they were not ashamed to wear their watches. When a young man came to see Mary once she forgetfully looked at her fifty cents. 'What are you doing?' asked the young man, and when she told him she was looking at her watch, he took it as a hint, and went home.

After this she did not wear her watch in company. Well, Mary and the young man married. John went off in the army and got killed. Mary's husband died, and about two years ago Mary was taken sick. When her mother and I reached her she was dying. Calling me by her bed, she said, 'Papa, lean over.' I leaned over, and taking something from under her pillow, she put it around my neck and said, 'Papa, take care of my watch.' The old man looked at the merchant. The eyes of both were moist. 'Do you see that boy out there on the wagon?' he said.

'Well, that is Mary's child. I wouldn't part with this money, but my old wife, who always loved me died this morning, and I have come to buy her a shroud.' When the old man went out he carried a bundle in one hand and the 'watches' in the other.

Has the Printer tobacco? He has. But he will not Tell you so. He carries it in the Leg of his Boot and when he wants a Chew he Sneaks down the Back Alley where Nobody can See him. When he Spits tobacco it Sounds like a Duck diving in the Water. The printer is a queer man. He is a Fickle person. Sometimes he Has ten thousand Ems on the String, but they are Always his Dupes. If you are a Printer Do not be a Blacksmith or you will get Fired.

"Have you got the rent ready at last?" "No, sir; mother's gone out washing, and forgot to put it out for you." "Did she tell you she'd forgotten?" "Yes, sir."

The Pennsylvania State College.

MR. EDITOR: In reply to the diatribes concerning the State College, which, from time to time, appear in print, seems so futile of good result, that it has become the custom only to read, and wonder why these persistent and flagrant misrepresentations and perversions of truth should not call out refutation from the friends of this much maligned institution. Wonder I say, why its friends do not reply; then again, wonder why they should notice such attacks. When the discussion if entered upon at all, must be maintained with enemies of the college, who do not wish to be convinced of their error; who do not desire enlightenment; will not admit the truth, even if they fully realize the falsity and injustice of their position; who are of that class who think "wisdom shall die with them," it seems folly to add to this "war of words." Perhaps it may be wiser to throw aside the paper with the mental ejaculation, rattle on Mr. Shallow-brain, progress may be retarded by ignorance, but progress has never yet been wholly checked, or sorted from the field by either ignorance or self-interested malignity. I was glad to see the article by "Farmer" in the issue of the *Republican* of Feb. 15th, and since this article has called out from the Master of the State Grange a garbled mixture of fabrication and trash; though I cannot hope to convince the *Master* of wrong doing, I feel at least a desire to throw out a "cud," to serve him as texts for future addresses before the subordinate Granges.

1. The Pennsylvania State College was "*first-class in every particular*," (in September, 1877,) "and fully capable of affording students all the advantages offered by any other and more," or else Master Rhone made gross and willful misrepresentations in his official report of Sept 24, 1877. (see "Action of Patrons of Husbandry" as published in the catalogue of the college for 1877 8)

From the same report we read as follows: "We have been thus explicit in our report of our visit to the college, so as to afford our people some idea of a *noble institution* in our midst, *doing a noble work*, we regret that it has not been, and is not now, as fully appreciated as its merit deserves. Allow us to commend it to patrons everywhere."

2. The Pennsylvania State Grange was satisfied that the change of name from Farmers High School, to Agricultural College, and finally to Pennsylvania State College, was wise and proper as shown by a report "made to, and unanimously adopted by the Pennsylvania State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Bellefonte, December 10, 1878, (see action of Patrons of Husbandry as published in the college catalogue for 1878-9.)

This report embodies the observations of the committee of the State Grange which visited the college Sept. 19 and 20, 1878. We quote as follows:

"*The farm* consists of four hundred acres of land; all of which is in a high state of cultivation, evidencing the superior ability of the distinguished professor under whose supervision it has been placed.'

"*The College proper* is prepared and has all the facilities for imparting instruction in all the higher branches of learning, but is more especially adapted for teaching agriculture, both as an art and science."

"This, though excelled by no institution of learning, in its method of imparting instruction in the classical and scientific branches of education, is yet more especially the farmers' school, and it is his privilege to enjoy its inestimable benefits. Here the sons and daughters of the tillers of the soil can be educated at a cost little above home expenses, and when they have passed successfully the several degrees, and graduated, *they have then not only acquired a thorough and complete knowledge of practical and scientific agriculture*, but are eminently fitted by their superior education to fill any of the various stations of life."

"We would recommend the institution to the patronage of all, and especially the farmers throughout the county."

"It is pleasing to contemplate this one phase of modern civilization, viz., *that the farmer* can now, *by the aid of this institution*, be brought into contact with great minds both of the past and present, whose precepts and example will elevate him to a position of social equality and enable him to exercise intelligently the rights of citizenship."

The above are a few of the many encomiums bestowed upon the Pennsylvania State College, *unanimously adopted* by the Pennsylvania State Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, at Bellefonte, Dec. 10, 1878.

How quickly and completely does the worthy Master "go back" upon the official proclamations of himself and his compeers.

3. Query. Since the institution was "first class in every particular" in 1877; was "especially adapted for teaching agriculture both as a science and an art" in 1878; how can we characterise the Master's address at Williamsport other than a misrepresentation of facts, a tissue of unfounded charges conceived in ignorance, if not in a spirit of intentional falsehood.

That the institution has made rapid strides forward in the excellence of its work in all departments since the Master's visit in 1877, that thousands of dollars have been judiciously expended since that time in increasing the facilities for instruction in agriculture, horticulture, chemistry, physics, and in additions to the college library, no one should know better than Master Rhone, who is not only a trustee of the institution, but a member of the executive committee. The correspondent "Farmer" was right in his condemnation of the Williamsport address. Criticism is always in order, but let the critic stand by the truth in what is uttered.

Did Master Rhone travel to Michigan and back with his eyes shut, that he failed to learn a lesson of progress? The Agricultural College of Michigan has many things which the Pennsylvania college does not possess, and why? Because the Legislature of the state of Michigan *annually votes large sums of money* to the support of this college. All that Pennsylvania has done for its college of agriculture and the mechanic arts, since the incorporation of the Farmers' High School of Pennsylvania, is but a drop in the bucket compared with the liberality of the state of Michigan. Yes, Michigan has two hundred students in agriculture, and why?

1st, Michigan as compared with Pennsylvania is almost exclusively an agricultural state. 2nd. The farmers of Michigan desire their sons to be educated, while Pennsylvania farmers, *as a class*, do not send their sons to college. 3d. Sons of Pennsylvania farmers are taught to seek a classical education, and so far as I have data at hand this is particularly true of Grangers. The Pennsylvania State College is enjoying an endowment derived from a congressional grant, bestowed *not upon one class of citizens or for the betterment of one branch of industry*, but with the broad aim, "to promote the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the several pursuits and professions of life." The people of the great industrial commonwealth of Pennsylvania will have a word to say whether the money appropriated to this institution shall be used for the *one* purpose of *agriculture*.

Allow me to call the Master's attention to Senator Alexander's card in the Bellefonte REPUBLICAN of Feb. 22. The sub-committee of the Legislatve committee of investigation will convene at Harrisburg on Friday, the 21st of March, "giving an opportunity to all who have specific charges to make against the conduct of affairs at the Pennsylvania State College, to present them in writing to the committee, and if necessary they will be called upon to justify them under oath."

In closing I have only to express regret that a member of the executive committee of the Board of Trustees of the Pennsylvania State College, an official so high in standing with an influential farmers' organization, should so conclusively establish by his letters and speeches his entire unfitness for the high trusts reposed in him.

State College, March 9, 1882.

C. ALFRED SMITH.

Some Vulgarities.

Asking questions private and personal, is one vulgar habit, and telling your own business, which no man wants to hear, is another. Asking the cost of a present that has been made to you; "pumping" a servant to hear what has been said by her mistress; loud talking in public; hard staring at table; insolent disrespect to husband, wife, sister or brother; showing temper in trifles and scenes in public; covert sneers, of which people can see the animus if they do not alyays understand the drift; persistent egotism, which talks forever of itself, itself, and only itself, and connot even feign the most passing interest in another; detraction of friends and it may be of relations—a husband telling his wife's unpleasantness, a wife complaining of her husband's faults; the bold assumption of superiority, and the servile confession of infinite unworthiness; all these are signs and evidences of vulgarity—vulgarity of a far worse type than that which eats its fish with a steel knife and says 'you was' and 'each of the men were." In fact, the true vulgarity resolves itself into that point of evil—selfishness. The unselfish can never be really vulgar. They may be uncouth, but they cannot be more, while the best top dressing of manner to be found in the whole world cannot make the substance refined, where that one foul canker of egotism and indifference to others lies at the heart of things.

Wild Boar Hunting.

A wild boar hunt excited the people at Cloverdale, British Columbia, the other day. The animal was a Berkshire that had escaped from his owner three years ago and had been running wild ever since, killing sheep and dogs and chasing children. For two entire days he was pursued by the hunters and dogs before he was killed, when he was found to be close on four feet in length and weighed three hundred and seventy-five pounds. The upper tusks were six and one-half inches long, the lower two and one-half inches long, and sharp as a lance.

Said Brown to Fogg, who had been indulging in some of his vagaries: "Excuse my mentioning it, but now that we are alone, let me remind you that there are always a fool and a critic in every company." "Two is small company," replied Fogg, "but why do you call me a critic?"

Little drops of water (in the milk) and little grains of sand (in the sugar) are what makes the big fortunes of the humble milkman and the obscure grocers.

A Man Who Saw a Mule Die.

"Ain't it a curious thing that nobody ever sees a mule die?" remarked an old teamster in Gumber &Webber's saloon. "No man living ever saw a mule die, I suppose?"

"Thus remarked Mr. Daniels, lighting a fresh cigar: 'In 1850 I was mining in the south fork of the Yuba, and it came my turn to cook for my gang. We took turns each week, you know. Well I was going to show how economically I could run the commissary. I went and bought a peck of dried apples. They were all stuck together in a lump, but I got em jammed into the pot, poured in some water, and started the fire. Presently a few of 'em began to rise up to the top of the pot, so I skimmed 'em off and put 'em in a pan. Pretty soon some more bulged up, and I skimmed 'em off and put 'em in a pan. The first thing I knew, after I had skimmed that blasted pot awhile, I had to get another pan, and then another, and by the time I'd got four pans heaped up full, dog my skin if there wasn't more apples in the pans than there was in the pot. That is, I thought so at the time. I kept getting more pans and buckets, and lard cans, and all the time plumb frightened to death for fear the boys would come in and see how extravagant I was, for I had been blowing on how cheap I could run the mess. The blasted apples stil kept commin' out of the pot. I put some papers out on the floor and covered 'em with fruit. And, by Jove, he place looked like a Santa Clara fruit-drying establishment, and the pot was still billin' full."

"What has that to do with a mule dyin'?"

"Wait a minute, I'm coming to the mule. Finally I got desperate, and dumped over twelve bushels of the apples back of the cabin, behind a tree. In about an hour I heard a devil of a noise, and ran out. What do you suppose I found? Why a $400 mule kicking in the agonies of death. The apples were gone; the mule nearly so, he was swelled up like a balloon, and the first thing I knew he busted. Pledge my word, gentlemen, he exploded like a giant-powder blast, and brought the whole camp to the place. I kept still; they could not find the mule; and it cost 'em $10 to advertise a reward in the Sacramento *Union*. About two weeks afterwards they caught a couple Greasers hanging' round, and they put it up that they stole the mule, so they hung 'em. I was there, but did not say a word, for fear the boys would find out how extravagant I had run the commissary. Let's hev something."

Railroad Sociability.

"Speaking about the sociability of railroad travelers," "said the man with the crutches, "I never got so well acquainted with the passengers on a train as I did the other day on the Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad. We were going at the rate of thirty miles an hour, and another train from the other direction telescoped us. We were all thrown into each other's society and brought into immediate social contact, so to speak.

I went over and sit in the lap of a corpulent lady from Manitoba, and a girl from Chicago jumped over nine seats and sat down on the plug hat of a preacher from La Crosse with so much timid, girlish enthusiasm, that it shoved his hat clear down over his shoulders.

"Everybody seemed to lay aside the usual cool reserve of strangers, and we made ourselves entirely at home.

"A shy young man, with an emacited oilcloth valise, left his own seat and went over and sat down in a lunch basket, where a bridal party seemed wrestling with their first picnic. Do you suppose that reticent young man would have done such a thing on ordinary occasions? Do you think if he had been at a celebration at home that he would have risen impetuously, and gone where those people were eating by themselves, and sat down in the cranberry jelly of a total stranger. I should rather think not.

"Why one old man, who probably at home led the class meeting, and who was as dignified as Roscoe Conkling's father, was eating a piece of custard pie when we met the other train, and he left his own seat and went over to the front end of the car, and shot that piece of custard pie into the ear of a beautiful widow from Iowa.

"People traveling somehow forget the austerity of their home lives, and form acquaintances that sometimes last through life."—*Laramie Boomerang.*

Proposing.

The difficulty of proposing to the young lady is not always the most serious one the suitor has to encounter. Popping the question to one's prospective mother-in-law or "asking papa" is frequently the more arduous undertaking of the two. When Prof. Aytoun was wooing Miss Wilson, daughter of Prof. Wilson, the famous "Christopher North," he obtained the ladies consent conditionally on that of her father being secured. This Aytoun was much too shy to ask and he prevailed upon the young lady herself to conduct the necessary negotiations. "We must deal tenderly with his feelings," said glorious old Christopher. "I'll write my reply on a slip of paper and pin it to the back of your frock." "Papa's answer is on the back of my dress," said Miss Jane, as she entered the drawing-room. Turning her round, the delighted Professor read these words: "With the author's compliments."

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643 Auditor

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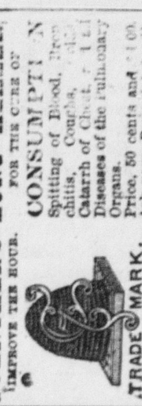

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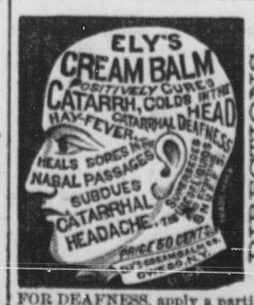

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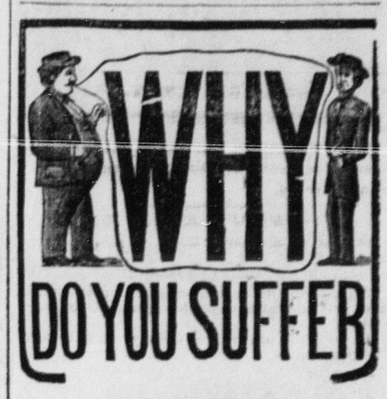

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It contains all the virtues of Tar in a *concentrated* form, combined with the best **Expectorants** and **Anodynes**, the whole prepared without the aid of heat, forming the **BEST KNOWN REMEDY** for all affections of the Throat and Lungs.

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Bellefonte Republican.

BELLEFONTE, PA.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

The BELLEFONTE REPUBLICAN is published every Wednesday at Bellefonte, Centre county Pennsylvania,

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year, in advance.....$2 00
If not paid for within 6 months..... 2 50
If not paid for until expiration of year..... 3 00

No paper will be discontinued until arrearages are paid, except at the option of the publisher.

Papers sent out of the county must be paid or in advance.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Special notices inserted in our local columns at 20 cents per line for each insertion.

Editorial notices in our columns, 25 cents per line for each insertion.

Marriage or death announcements published free of charge. Obituary notices, ten lines in length, free; exceeding ten lines, five cents per line.

Professional or Business Cards, not exceeding five lines, this type, $8.00 per annum.

All advertisements for a less term than three months, twenty cents per line for the first three insertions, and five cents per line for each additional insertion.

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1 inch (12lin'thistp'e)	$ 5 00	$ 8 80	$ 12 00
Two inches	7 00	10 00	15 00
Three inches	10 00	15 00	20 00
Four inches	11 00	17 00	25 00
Quarter column	12 00	20 00	30 00
Half column	20 00	35 00	55 00
One column	35 00	55 00	125 00

To insure insertion, advertisements MUST be in no later than Monday noon.

All advertisements, whether displayed or blank lines, measured by lines of this type.

All advertisements due after the first insertion.

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County Republican Executive Committee, 1882.

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do W W.,	Col G A Bayard,	do
Howard bor.,	H I Lucas	Howard
Milesburg boro.,	Lyman T Eddy,	Milesburg
Millheim boro.,	Samuel D Musser,	Millheim
Philipsburg boro.,	Wm E Irwin,	Philipsburg
Unionville boro.,	Benjamin Rich,	Fleming
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Ferguson, O P	Cyrus Goss	Pine Gr've Mills
do N P	A M Clawson,	Rock Springs
Gregg, O P	R H Duncan,	Spring Mills
do N P	Emanuel Smith,	Spring Mills
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Halfmoon	J P R Gray	Stormstown
Harris	Wm McFarlane,	Boalsburg
Howard	Wm I Leathers	Mt Eagle
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Penn	David Kimport	Millheim
Potter, O P	B D Brisbin	Centre Hall
do N P	W J Thompson,	Potters Mills
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Snow Shoe	Dr J P Glenn	Snow Shoe
Spring	Capt A Mullen	Bellefonte
Taylor	John T Fowler	Fowler
Union	B W Shipley	Fleming
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JOHN P. HARRIS, Treasurer.

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

Accident at Altoona.

ALTOONA, March 21.—The following item appeared in the *Morning Tribune* of to-day:

A few moments after the machinery had been started in operation in the Pennsylvania Railroad company's new lathe shop, after dinner yesterday, a frightful accident, though fortunately not a serious one occurred to Mr. Charles Hughes, assistant foreman of laborers. On account of the limited space in the shop, which is only being used temporarily, two large planers stand so close to each other that the two beds come within a couple of inches of meeting at the nearest point. Only one of the machines was running, when Mr. Hughes attempted to cross between them. He was probably not aware of the danger and was looking in another direction, when the bed of the moving planer caught his right thigh and crushed it against the stationary bed of the other one. His loud cries as the heavy mass of iron crushed into his flesh, attracted the attention of the machinists, and the belt was immediately thrown off and the planer reversed. The flesh on the outside of the thigh was terribly lacerated and bruised, but strange enough the bone was not fractured though it was crushed in a space not greater than four inches. Those who witnessed the accident say that the bed of the planer was lifted up by the obstruction. The injured man was removed to his home on Seventeenth street, near Margaret avenue, where he was attended by the company physician. He is a married man.

No New Cases at South Bethlehem.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 20.—No new cases of small-pox have been reported here since Sunday noon and this is regarded as the most favorable evidence that the contagion is under control. Numbers of the employes at the mills visited the stores in Bethlehem proper on Saturday, but whether their visits will be instrumental in spreading the epidemic to that town will be determined in two days. Some families are suffering for the bare necessities of life and their wants are not relieved as speedily as they should be. Officer Griffin, who returned a delirious patient who had escaped into the streets to his home, is down with the disease. The health officials have had difficulty in getting the exact number of cases, but they now report that there are one hundred and forty-eight cases in one hundred and fourteen families. Sixteen houses have already been released from quarantine. Fear is expressed that sufficient caution is not exercised in declaring houses free from contagion, and that the inmates are apt to spread the disease by mingling with others too quickly. The total number of deaths so far is twenty-five.

Buried Alive.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., March 17.—Yesterday a horrible accident occurred at St. Joe. Some boys were digging a tunnel in the hill on the outskirts of the city for boyish purposes. They took turns in working at it in small parties. The tunnel was five feet high and eight wide and had been pushed into the hillside about 10 feet at 3 o'clock. Some of the boys went away leaving at work Mike Garrish, aged 17 years; Allan Falls, aged 9; Samuel Montgomery, aged 8; Jack T. Montgomery, aged 14; and Nicholas Kell, aged 14. When some of their companions returned at about five o'clock they found the mouth of the tunnel closed by a heavy mass of earth. Their cries to their companions brought no answer, and hastily they began to dig. Two feet from the entrance the protruding hand of young Falls was encountered. The alarm was then spread, and soon hundreds gathered on the spot. The lifeless bodies of the five boys were recovered amidst the anguish of the mothers and sisters of the unfortunate lads. Garrish alone gave evidence of life by a faint pulsation of the heart, which ceased almost as soon as his body was exhumed. All the boys belonged to well-to-do families. The coroner's inquest was held this morning.

Rescued From Death.

GREENWICH, March 15.—Two children of Mr. Bullock of this place were playing on a plank which spanned the Byram River a few feet above the water. The stream at this point is very rapid, and the bed is full of rocks, but the water is not more than two or three feet deep. In falling, the two little ones clasped hands, and the current bore them swiftly down the stream. Over rocks and between big boulders, now and then disappearing from sight, they were borne along hand in hand. It was a thrilling spectacle to those who saw it. Mr. S. Downs was not long in taking in the situation. He ran a few feet down the bank, jumped into the water, and got directly in their path, and as they came near him he caught and rescued them. They were insensible and for a moment he thought them dead, but prompt care soon brought them to. Notwithstanding they bumped against the rocks, no bruises could be found upon them.

Sergeant Mason's Case.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 17.—It is stated at the war department that the case of Sergeant Mason having passed into the hands of civil authorities calls for no further action on their part. The only relief to be had now is through the president. General Ayers, the commandant at the Washington barracks, said to a reporter to-day that the departure of Sergeant Mason for the Albany penitentiary on Wednesday had nothing whatever to do with the threatened habeas corpus proceedings. The order for the removal of the prisoner was expected on Tuesday, and in anticipation of it all arrangements were made so far as possible for his immediate removal, and when the orders came, at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, they were at once carried out.

Honoring St. Patrick.

NEW YORK, March 17.—One hundred and ninety-eight gentlemen attended the banquet of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick at Del Monico's to-night. Justice Davis presided and was the guest of the evening. General Grant sat on his right. Among the other distinguished guests were Dion Boucicault, C. M. Depew, John Kelley, Colonel Mapleson, besides representatives, merchants and members of the judiciary. General Hancock and Senator Bayard sent letters of regret. After the banquet toasts were offered and speeches delivered, the festivities being prolonged until a late hour.

Disappearance of a Young Girl.

NEW YORK CITY, March 16.—Nellie Riley, a pretty girl of about 14, but looking older, with large blue eyes, fresh complexion, and light hair, left her home, 103 Park place, about 2 P. M. on the 8th inst., to visit an intelligence office on Sixth avenue with a view to getting a place, and nothing has since been heard of her. Her mother says the girl would certainly have communicated with her parents in some way if it were possible, and they are in great distress of mind about her mysterious disappearance.

A New State.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The senate committee on territories to-day unanimously instructed Mr. Saunders to report a bill for the admission into the union of southern Dakota. The bill provides that a census of the population of southern Dakota shall be taken during the coming summer and if the population is sufficient to entitle that part of the territory to a representative in congress it shall be admitted as a state. The present territorial government is to continue and the territory remaining is to be called North Dakota.

Judge Blatchford's Nomination.

WASHINGTON, March 18.—The report that the confirmation of Judge Blatchford is delayed because of some inquiry by the senate Judiciary Committee into charges against him, is wholly unfounded. The Senate Judiciary Committee has not held a meeting since the nomination was received, and it has, therefore, not been taken up in committee yet. The regular meeting-day of the committee is Monday, and it is expected that the nomination will then be taken up, if a quorum of the committee is present. There has not be a whisper against Judge Blatchford, and there is no doubt whatever of his confirmation.

Jennie Cramer's Murder.

NEW HAVEN, March 14.—Three weeks from to-day the April term of the Superior Court will come in, and two weeks thereafter the Malley cousins and Blanche Douglass will be placed on trial for the murder of Jennie Cramer. State's Attorney Doolittle thinks the trial will not take over five weeks of four court days each. Sheriff Bixbee, however, who speaks from experience gathered in the Hayden and other important murder cases, says the trial will take eight weeks. The chemical analysis of that portion of Jennie Cramer's remains last exhumed has been practically completed by Prof. Chittenden of this city; but whether any more arsenic has been found no one knows except the Professor and the State's Attorney. Meanwhile, the Malley boys and Blanche Douglass continue about as usual at the jail—she a close prisoner, occupied with her sewing and reading, and the Malleys, when not receiving relatives and friends, engaged in reading and writing.

The boys had trouble with the jailer a few days ago, which for a time resulted in the curtailing of some of their privileges. It seems that State Legislator Rogers Seymour, while in the jail on official business, expressed a wish to be introduced to the Malleys. They were in the cell they occupy together, and in front of the door was a curtain that they had been allowed to draw when on visiting days they did not choose to be stared at by the crowds that have of late flocked at the jail. When Mr. Rogers visited the jail and the jailer called to Walter, the latter peered out from under the curtain, and, seeing the stranger, dropped the screen and refused to raise it, declaring that he did not propose to be placed on exhibition: whereupon the jailer said that a personal insult had been offered to him, and tore down the curtain. He also informed the Malleys that in future they would not be given the freedom of the jail corridor at times, but would be treated exactly as other prisoners are. Within a day or two, however, the jailer has relented sufficiently to allow the boys to walk in the corridor, but the curtain will not be restored.

Strike in Lawrence.

LAWRENCE, Mich., March 19—Three hundred weavers in the worsted department of the Central Pacific mills struck Saturday afternoon, stopping nine hundred looms. This strike puts a more alarming aspect upon affairs. There are now ninety-seven thousand spindles vacated by the ring spinners and nine hundred looms inoperative, besides the entire carding and picker departments. The number of strikers is now swollen to over seven hundred, and the other weavers at the Central Pacific, numbering four hundred, have declared their intention not to resume work Monday.

Some of the leaders of the worsted weavers still at work say they will gather at the gate to-morrow morning and decide what course to pursue. Some excitement was caused to-day among the operatives by the action of Rev. Father Ryan at the morning service in his church, which is the principal Catholic church in the city. He advised the strikers to go to work to-morrow and denounced the leaders of the movement. During his remarks some of those present left the church. A number of the strikers undoubtedly wish to return to work to-morrow but are held back by their more determined comrades. The store keepers as a rule express sympathy with the strikers although the strike is disastrous to their business. There seems to be little doubt that there will be a general lock-out to-morrow at the Pacific mills, but the print works will be kept running. The strikers are behaving in a very orderly manner and thus far no disturbance whatever has occurred.

The Passenger Agents' Conference.

NEW YORK CITY, March 18.—The passenger agents of the Western railroads who have been in conference in this city since Thursday, discussing the questions connected with the proposed passenger pool, yesterday completed their work so far as their own authority in the matter extended, and adjourned. The plans drawn up by them for the proper regulation of rates and traffic will be submitted to the general managers of the different roads before they can be put into force.

Floods in South America.

LONDON, March 19.—Advices from Rio de Janeiro of the 21 instant, by way of Lisbon, state that the rain has been falling in torrents during the last six weeks, doing great damage to the railways in the provinces of Rio de Janeiro Sao Paulo and Minas Gerdes. The towns of Sao Joao, Macahe, Paraty and Pirahi have been almost destroyed and many persons have been drowned.

Minister Sargent.

BERLIN, March 19.—The press here severely criticises the appointment of Sargent to be U. S. minister to Germany. The *Tageblatt* sharply reproves Everett, Secretary of the United States legation in Berlin, for neglecting to point out to his government the impropriety of appointing such a successor to men like George Bancroft, Bayard Taylor and Andrew G. White.

Four printers recently enlisted in the regular army at Pittsburg. They are familiar with the "shooting stick," and as they were sent West, they will probably soon fall in with the "well red man."

The Small-Pox.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, March 19.—The health authorities believe the indications are that the small pox is on the wane. There were seven houses quarantined on Friday afternoon. The number of houses now in quarantine is one hundred and seven. Two houses have been released from quarantine. The deaths since last report are four. To-night the health officers and firemen fumigated the town by burning tar in the streets, opening the fire-plugs and washing out gutters, sewers, etc. The authorities requested the closing of hotel bars and liquor saloons. The Bethlehem Iron Company paid their men off yesterday, and this event is always taken advantage of to have a good time. It was feared that the congregating of working men at these places might spread the disease. The iron company's hospital, which is in addition to that of the town, has been opened and all the employes of the company taken with the disease will be received as long as there is room. The poor directors of Northampton county were here yesterday and pledged the county for maintenance for those who have no means of their own. The alms house hospital, at Nazereth, they announced to be so full that no more patients can be accommodated there. They cannot furnish nurses or attendants. There were two new cases in Bethlehem Saturday, both employes of the iron company, and they will probably be taken to the company's hospital.

Representative Black Better.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Representative Black's physicians report that his condition to-night shows noticeable improvement and say that they feel more hopeful of his ultimate recovery than at any time during the past three or four days. No material change has taken place since last night in the condition of Representative Allen.

Dedication.

WILMINGTON, Del., March 19.—St. Patricks Roman Catholic church was dedicated here to day, Bishop Breeker officiating. Large delegations of Catholic societies were present from Philadelphia and Newcastle. Rev. M. X. Fellon will have charge of the new church.

A Snow-slide in Nebraska.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 19.—The report of a snow-slide at Genoa, Nebraska, is confirmed. Mr. and Mrs. Nimrod Bowen, Miss Borlin and a number of Indians, variously stated at from 7 to 15, were killed. All the bodies have not yet been recovered.

Washington Notes.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The president will give his first public reception on Tuesday evening, the 28th inst.

Secretary Hunt was able to be at the navy department to-day.

The President has promoted Sergeants Wright and Green, of the Signal Service, to be Lieutenants.

A contribution of $1 from Chicago was received at the War Department Friday for the relief of the sufferers from the floods.

The President has approved the act authorizing the Postmaster-General to adjust certain claims of postmasters for losses by burglary, fire or other unavoidable casualty.

General and Mrs. Grant, who are expected here to-morrow as guests of the president, have been invited to meet a party of friends at a social dinner at the white house on Wednesday evening.

The house committee on private land claims to-day agreed to report a bill to the house with favorable recommendation practically confirming to W. McGarrahan the title to the tract of land known as the Rancho Panoche Grande in California.

The case of A. C. Soteldo, indicted for the murder of his brother and for assault with intent to kill on Clarence M. Barton, came up to-day on a motion to quash the indictment. After hearing the argument the judge announced that he would give his decision to-morrow.

Letters, petitions and applications of all sorts bearing upon the case of Sergeant Mason come to the president in every mail from all parts of the country. A larger number than usual arrived to-day. They are being properly arranged and will at a proper time be referred to the secretary of war for consideration and report.

The senate's executive session this afternoon was wholly consumed in debate on the nomination of Saul Seaburg of New York to be a naval constructor. He is now a master in the line and his confirmation was to-day opposed on the ground that to make him a full naval constructor would be unjust to assistant naval constructors whose claims for promotion are ignored by his proposed appointment. The senate adjourned without reaching point of final action in the case.

The Soteldo Shooting.

WASHINGTON, March 19.—Counsel for Augustus C. Soteldo, charged with the murder of his brother and also with assault with intent to kill Clarence W. Barton, has filed a motion to quash the indictment of murder against his client. The motion is based on purely technical grounds affecting the formal correctness of the indictment.

The widow of General Kilpatrick writes that she intends to return to the United States from South America, but does not say that she will make it her permanent home.

Short Telegrams.

BERLIN, March 19.—Emperor William, who was slightly bruised by a fall on Friday, drove out as usual to-day.

NEW YORK, March 19.—John Cunningham was accidentally shot and fatally wounded last night by Mary McDevitt, who was handling a rifle.

NEW YORK, March 19.—The eleventh anniversary of the Paris commune was celebrated here to-day by a gathering of the German and English socialistic labor party.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., March 17.—The entire incoming eastern night mail at the Madison, Wis., postoffice, consisting of about two thousand letters, was burned up at an early hour this morning.

At meetings of the directors of the Missouri Pacific and the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad Companies yesterday Jay Gould was elected president and R. S. Hayes vice-president.

CARBONDALE, Pa., March 17.—James Campbell, an old resident, was struck by a passenger train and instantly killed. His body was thrown several feet in the air, but not a mark was found upon his person.

HARRISBURG, Pa., March 17.—A delegation from Pittsburg visited the governor this evening to procure a respite for Frank Small, who is to be hung on Friday next. The governor reserved his decision until Monday.

WASHINGTON, March 17.—The district attorney and Scoville were engaged again to day in going over the Guiteau bill of exceptions with Judge Cox, but without concluding postponed further proceedings till Monday.

MT. CARMEL, Pa., March 17.—The small pox which made appearance at Diamondtown, near this borough, a week ago, is on the increase and at present there are twelve cases. Measures have been taken to quarantine the disease. The victims are mostly Hungarians.

LEWISBURG, March 19.—Burglars Friday night broke into the dwelling and store of J. M. Mowry and took Mr. Mowry's watch and clothes and a small amount of money. A burglary was also committed at the farm house of Andrew Hauck, four miles west of here.

READING, March 17.—The residence of Samuel Lewis, a farmer living near Barneston station, was entered last night by two masked burglars, who after securely fastening Lewis and his wife, ransacked the house securing about fifteen hundered dollars in cash and made good their escape.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

-The very best cigar in town is kept by Harry Green.

—Harry Green has contracted for a new lot of cigars that are just the best thing out. Call and get a pocket full.

—Write for circulars and prices of the South Bend Chilled Plows and the Patent Reversible Slip Point Share to fit all plows.

H. K HICKS.
Agent for Centre Co.

—Bellefonte has many beautiful shade trees, but still there is room for more. A town can scarcely have too many of them, especially off the main business streets.

—Maple and willow trees about town are beginning to bud, which is a little premature, as we are liable to have a freeze-up before the season is fairly opened.

—It is said that several members of Co. B are shaking in their boots for fear the National Guard will be called out to face the strikers at Pittsburg, and at other points. Nobody will take any stock in this, though Everybody knows that Co. B is composed of bold men for whom the striker's clubs and brickbats have no terrors. No, sir; Co. B is just aching for the opportunity of sailing in and suppressing a big riot.

—The Harvey family, which, it is well known, have been living in Bellefonte for several months, ekeing out a miserable existence by begging here and there, and finally applying to the overseer of the poor for aid have been sent back to Osceola, where they belong, the overseers defraying the expenses of the journey and the removal of their furniture. Harvey, who defrauded about all who placed any confidence in him, made himself scarce several weeks ago fearing arrest.

—Our enterprising Philipsburg contemporary, the *Journal*, is disposed to doubt the truthfulness of the statement recently made in these columns, that the "It is Said" style of local reporting originated with this paper, and thinks it observed the same style in other journals in the long ago, or "something similar." The matter is hardly worth wasting words upon, but having made an assertion it is our rule to stand by it until proof is furnished that we are mistaken, and it will therefore afford us great pleasure if the *Journal* will kindly trot out a newspaper, published before the NEWS was launched, containing a batch of matter headed as above. Remember, "It is Said" are the words and "something similar" will not be accepted.

—Now is the time to have *spouting* done to fill up your cisterns for dry weather. Philip Davis is my tinner. He is a first-class mechanic. Call and see us. H. K. HICKS.

—"The Lutheran Synod meets in this place on Tuesday of next week, closing the following Wednesday."—DAILY NEWS of March 17.

This item calls for some explanation. There are eight Lutheran Synods in Pennsylvania, aggregating five hundred and seventy seven ministers, eleven hundred and five churches and more than one hundred and sixty thousand communing members. These eight Synods are subdivided into conference districts. It is *not* a meeting of any *Synod* that is announced to be held in Bellefonte, but it is a meeting of the *Northern Conference* (one of the subdivisions) *of the Synod of Central Pennsylvania* that is to convene at Bellefonte in the Lutheran church on Tuesday evening, March 28, and continue in session over Wednesday and Thursday, closing on Thursday evening March 30, according to the published programme.

—What is expected of a young man, when alone with his best girl, she sits down at the piano and sings "Let not your chances like sunbeams pass you by," etc ?—*Terre Haute Saturday Night.* We don't exactly know what might be expected of a fellow under such trying circumstances, but if such should ever be our lot, we would turn down the gas. You can draw on your imagination for the rest.—*Decatur Review.* We grasp the idea.—*Williamsport Banner.* Ah! a wedding to follow, and then if you be wise you will send in an order to Sechler & Co. for a year's supply of groceries, the best to be found in the State. This firm has no equal anywhere in the excellent quality of their goods. They will have none but the best and if goods spoil on their hands they never sell them. There is no other firm in the state so particular about the quality of their goods as them.

A CARD.

To all who are suffering from the errors and indiscretions of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, *free of charge.* This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev. Joseph Inman, Station D., New York City 14 1 26t

My daughter's Paralysis attacks disappeared from the use of PERUNA.
B. C. HICKS, Pittsburg, Pa.

NEARLY all the ills that afflict us can be prevented and cured by keeping the stomach, liver and kidneys in working order. There is no medicine known that will do this as surely as Parker's Ginger Tonic. See adv.

Hay Fever.

For twenty-five years I have been severely afflicted with Hay Fever, and have tried many remedies without relief. While suffering intensely I was induced, through Mr. Tichenor's testimonial, to try Ely's Cream Balm. The immediate effect was marvelous. I have been enabled to perform my pastoral duties without the slightest inconvenience. Have been exposed to heat, draughts and dust, and have escaped a return attack. I pronounce Ely's Cream Balm a cure for Hay Fever. William T. Carr, Presbyterian pastor, Elizabeth, N. J,

Having been afflicted with Hay Fever for years I gave Ely's Cream Balm a trial; was much benefitted if not permanently cured. I have had no real attacks since using it. E. H. Rauch, Editor *Carbon County Democrat*, Mauch Chunk, Pa. mar14-2td&w

Sale Register.

Wednesday, March 22, Hugh Adams, Huston township, two miles from Martha Furnace, will sell a lot of cattle, horses, wagons, and farming implements; also a lot of household furniture.

Tuesday, March 28, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., John D. Thompson will sell in Liberty township, three miles north of Howard, a lot of horses, cows, hogs, sheep, young cattle, chickens, oats, hay by the ton, straw by the load, seed corn, potatoes, buckwheat and a lot of all kinds of farming tools.

Saturday, March 25, commencing at 1 o'clock p. m., Philip S. Dale, in College township, 2½ miles east of Lemont, will sell a lot of land with house thereon, also a lot of household furniture—also a lot of cows, hogs, hemlock' walnut and birch lumber, farming tools, &c.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE First National Bank of Bellefonte, at Bellefonte, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, March 11, 1882.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$409,976.12
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	100,000.00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	18,495.00
Due from approved reserve agents	9,186.12
Due from other National Banks	11.06
" " State Banks and Bankers	74,111.70
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures	27,000.00
Current expenses and taxes paid	2,371.02
Checks and other cash items	2,948.27
Bills of other Banks	55.00
Fractional paper, nickels and pennies	116.39
Specie	15,061.50
Legal tender notes	17,500.00
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer (5 per cent of circulation)	4,500.00
Total	$611,330.78

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$100,000.00
Surplus fund	40,000.00
Undivided profits	7,380.07
National Bank notes outstanding	90,000.00
Individual deposits subject to check	168,291.97
Time certificates of deposits	176,890.75
Due to other National Banks	28,241.85
Due to State Banks and Bankers	616.94
Total	$611,330.78

State of Pennsylvania, } [S. S.]
COUNTY OF CENTRE.

I, John P. Harris, cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief. JNO. P. HARRIS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 18th day of March, 1882.

Correct attest; W. F. REEDER, N. P.
E. G. HUMES, }
ADAM HOY, } Directors.
JAS. A. BEAVER. }

The Great Enterprise.

GRAND OPENING OF THE GREAT BOSTON CLOTHING, BOOT AND SHOE HOUSE, AT BELLEFONTE, PA.

It affords us sincere pleasure this morning to announce the advent in Bellefonte of the great Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe House, and we are glad to inform the citizens of Bellefonte and the public that the head man from the great Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe House has, after all, decided to open one of their branches in Bellefonte, and not in the adjoining county, as supposed by our neighboring towns. We congratulate our citizens on being so fortunate as to have one of those houses to add to the business of our town. Wherever one of those branches has been opened business becomes lively, and every other branch of business is stimulated, because a concern of this kind is able to draw trade from fifty miles around, as it has facilities in offering clothing, boots and shoes a great deal lower than country dealers can buy them for, and reduces the price of these necessary articles to about one-half the price we have been used to pay for them in all other houses. We don't flatter anybody, but know that Bellefonte is in need of such a live concern, and it is safe to say that after the opening of the great Boston Clothing, Boot and Shoe House, which will be on Saturday morning, April 8, 1882, everybody (even all the other dealers) will rejoice at having such a lively time in Bellefonte. So wait for the opening day on April 8, in Major Reynolds' block, opposite the Breckenhoff House.

To the Farmers.

In order to save those using the South Bend Chilled Plow the expense and trouble of coming to Bellefonte for repairs I have placed them for sale at the following places, where they can buy them at the same price as from myself: J. S. Wait & Co., Stormstown, Pa.; J. C. Sample & Co., Pine Grove, Pa.; J. L. Lee, Centre Hall Pa.; H. H. Osman, Port Matilda, Pa.; J. C. Sample & Co., Baileyville, Pa.; John Smith, Fillmore, Pa.

Respectfully yours,
H. K. HICKS.

—Go to Sechler & Co. in the Bush House block, for your groceries, meat, fruit, confectionery, nuts, cigars, tobacco, crockery, wooden ware, &c. Best house in the county to deal with—always reliable—goods always as represented.

—Our local sportsmen are preparing for the trouting season which opens April 1st, only eleven days distant. But no one will be fully equipped for the sport without one of Deschner's outfits. Try them.

—Those of our citizens who intend building in a few years will miss it if they neglect to secure one of the lots on East Linn street which are now offered at the low price of from $200 to $300. By the time you get ready to build these lots will be worth $1,500. Real estate is on the rise in that quarter of town.

20 Tons first class Timothy Hay for sale at the Red Barn Farm.

1000 Chestnut Posts, of large size and of young, thrifty chestnut growth; either dressed or mortised, ready for use, or in the rough.

5000 selected Chestnut Rails, either painted, ready for use in post and rail fence, or in the rough.

Apply to S. H. YOCUM.

F. H. Drake's Sufferings.

F. H. Drake, Esq., Detroit, Mich., suffered beyond all description from a skin disease, which appeared on his head and face, and nearly destroyed his eyes. The most careful doctoring failed to help him, and after all had failed he used the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier) internally, Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures) externally, and was cured, and has remained perfectly well to this day. 4t4

Any remedy that always coincides with the *vis medicatrix natura* cures all diseases—PERUNA.

NEW BLOOMFIELD, MISS., Jan. 2, '80.
I wish to say to you that I have been suffering for the last five years with a severe itching all over. I have heard of Hop Bitters and have tried it. I have used up four bottles, and it has done me more good than all the doctors and medicines that they could use on or with me. I am old and poor, but feel to bless you for such a relief by your medicine and from torment of the doctors. I have had fifteen doctors at me. One gave me seven ounces of solution of arsenic; another took four quarts of blood from me. All they could tell was that it was skin sickness. Now, after these four bottles of your medicine, my skin is well, clean and smooth as ever.
HENRY KNOCHE.

AN Old Lady writes us: "I am 65 years old and was feeble and nervous all the time, when I bought a bottle of Parker's Ginger Tonic. I have used little more than one bottle and feel as well as at 30." See other column. 2t4

Frank Blair has just opened another fine lot of solid silver ware, from the Gorham Co., which are put up in handsome satin cases. These goods, in connection with his stock of superior silver-plated ware, where the finest display of silver ware ever exhibited in town. As he is the agent for the Gorham Co., he sells at the factory retail prices. d-w-t-f.

R. G. CHASE & Co., Nurserymen, are advertising in our columns for agents. Those who can fill their requirements would do well to address them. 14-12-2teow

He had squandered $35.00 on this traveling doctor, and $25.09 on that, besides experiencing a great deal of pain and yet found himself as in the beginning, unable to attend to his business, and unfit to enjoy any of the comforts of life, until accidentally picking up one of his home papers he noticed a modest recital of the virtues of Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy, went and purchased a bottle, and now as he states, for 50 cents, is sound and well.

DR. METTAUR'S Headache and Dyspepsia Pills, price 25 cents, cure at once, Headache, Dyspepsia, Billiousness and Constipation. 14-8-1m

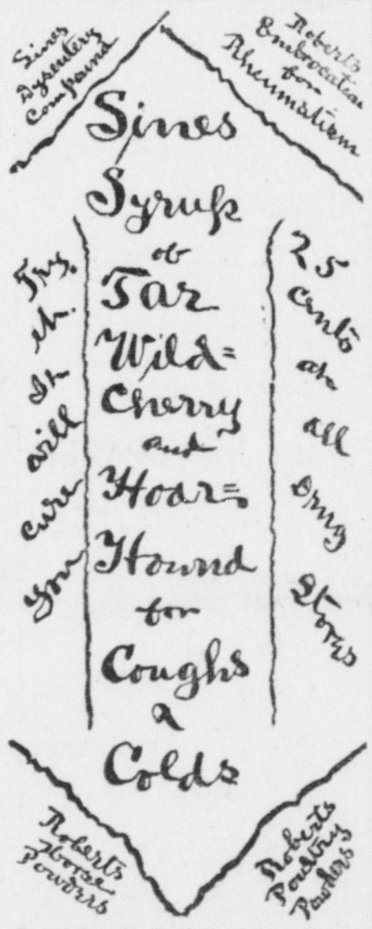
'The Pleasures of Life.'

PORT BYRON, N. Y., March 17, 1881.
H. H. WARNER & Co.: *Sirs*—Your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure has relieved me of a severe kidney trouble. My whole system seems to be rejuvenated, and the compressed energies of my constitution are restored and invigorated, so that I can once more enjoy the pleasures of life as in my young days. IRA PECK.

THE clergymen, lawyers and doctors may differ in their religious and political views, but they invariably unite in giving their highest praise to Dr. Bosanko's Rheumatic Cure as the only sure cure for Rheumatism.

—Rag and Woolen carpets just received at Valentine & Co's stores. Handsome designs, and great variety of styles. Call and inspect them before looking elsewhere.

MERCHANTS who suffer from Dyspepsia, Headache, Constipation, or Billiousness can be cured by using Dr. Mettaur's Headache and Dyspepsia Pills. Price 25 cents. 14 8-1m


Sires Dyspepsy Compound
Roberts Embrocation for Rheumatism
Sires Syrup of Tar Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound for Coughs & Colds
Try it. It will cure you
25 cents a bottle
Roberts Horse Powders
Roberts Poultry Powders

For sale by John Harris Druggist, Allegheny Street Bellefonte, Pa, d&wMar17 1y

Fishermen, Ahoy!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED

400 JAPANESE BAMBOO RODS,

From 12 to 20 feet long.

100 REED RODS, 22 feet long.

2 Fine Splic d Bamboo Fly Rods,

24 GROSS SNELLS,

(Assorted, best Quality.)

NEW BARBLESS HOOKS,

Bethabara wood, Lancewood and Hornbeam for Tips.

Reels, Jointed Rods, Bait Boxes, Fly Books, and a Splendid Assortment of Flys.

Please Call and be Convinced.

THEADORE DESCHNER.
4d&w1m

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—Notice is hereby given that the co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaac Guggenheimer and Mrs. Dora Sussman, doing business under the firm name of Isaac Guggenheimer & Co., is this day dissolved. The books and papers are in the hands of Isaac Guggenheimer to whom all bills should be paid. The business will be continued at the old stand by Isaac Guggenheimer. 14-12-3t
ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER.
Bellefonte, March 21, 1882.

PENSIONS

are **Paid** to all Soldiers disabled in the U. S. service by **Wound, Rupture, Loss** of **Hearing** or **Sight,** accidental injury or any **Disease** however slight. Thousands yet entitled. Widows, Mothers and Fathers and Children and Brothers and Sisters are paid **Pensions. INCREASE** Pension, under new laws, due thousands of Pensioners. **PATENTS** secured for inventors. Land Warrants procured. Prompt and faithful attention paid all business.

☞ Refer to F. D. Power, chaplain House of Representatives, U. S. A.

Address, (with stamp,)—
BELLUM MILLER & CO.
Pension and Patent Att'ys.
Lock-Box 233, WASHINGTON, D. C.
Mar21.3mo

NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY.

We want more SALESMEN in Ohio, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland To the RIGHT MEN we will give employment the year round at a GOOD SALARY. THE BUSINESS IS EASILY LEARNED. Will give any one a trial who can satisfy us regarding honesty, sobriety, and general good business habits, and we will advance money for the expenses. State age, and present and former occupation. R. G. CHASE & CO., Nurserymen Philadelphia, Pa. 14-12-4t

SOUTH Don't locate before seeing our James River Settlement. *Illus. catalogue free.* J. F. Mancha, Claremont, Surry Co., Va. 12-4t

WANTED Agents for the "Life and Times" of
Frederick Douglass
Written by himself. Price $2.50. Outrivals "Uncle Tom's Cabin" in thrilling and romantic interest. Fully illustrated. PARK PUB. CO., Hartford, Conn. 12-4t

HIRES IMPROVED ROOT BEER, 25c., package makes 5 gallons of a delicious, wholesome, sparkling temperance beverage. Ask your druggist, or sent by mail for 25c. C. E. HIRES, 48 N. Dela. Ave., Philada. 12-4t

WANTED! Agents to sell **Headley's Public Men of To-Day,** Being authentic biographies of the President, Cabinet, Senators and Representatives in Congress, Justices of the U. S. Supreme Court and Governors of the several States, written in a popular and graphic style. An elegant volume of 800 large octavo pages with more than 300 half-page portraits of the subjects on steel and wood. A library and national portrait gallery combined. THE PORTRAITS ALONE SELL THE BOOK. Special terms given. Send for illus. circulars to S. S. SCRANTON & Co., Hartford, Conn. 12-4t

AGENTS CAN MAKE FROM $3.00 TO $15.00 per day by selling BOUGHTON'S ADJUSTABLE
MOSQUITO AND FLY-SCREEN
WILL FIT ANY WINDOW.
Cheapest and best Screen in the market and the best selling article to be had for the season. Send for terms and circulars to
J. W. BOUGHTON,
118 Market Street, Philadelphia, Pa.,
Manufacturer of Wood Carpet, Parquet Floors, etc. 12-4t

AGENTS! BOOK AGENTS!
SUNLIGHT AND SHADOW
By *John B. Gough*
Hundreds of Agents have answered our call to sell this famous book, and yet we want 500 *more.* For Tender Pathos, Rich Humor and Thrilling Interest, it is without a peer. Every one laughs and cries over it. Ministers say *"God speed it."* Tens of Thousands now want it, and it is the best selling book for Agents ever issued. We want good *AGENTS, Men and Women,* in this vicinity. $100.00 a month Easily made. *Special Terms* given. Send for circulars to A. D. WORTHINGTON & CO., Hartford, Conn. 12-4t

Men Wanted to sell choice nursery stock. A full line Fruits, Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Roses &c. **Monthly Salaries** and expenses paid. No previous experience required. Men now in the field receiving $25 to $130 per month each, besides expenses. J. F. LECLARE, Rochester, N.Y. 12-4t

$1000 **REWARD!** for ANY CASE of Blind, Bleeding, Itching, ulcerated or Protruding **PILES** that **DeBING'S PILE REMEDY** will not cure. Prepared by J. P. MILLER, M. D., 915 Arch St., Phila., Pa. *None genuine without his signature.* Send for circular. Sold by druggists and country stores. $1 12-4t

Asthma Cured
German Asthma Cure never fails to give *immediate relief* in the worst cases; insures comfortable sleep; effects CURES where all others fail. *A trial convinces the most skeptical.* Price **50c.** and **$1.00,** of druggists or by mail. Sample **Free** for stamp. DR. SCHIFFMAN, St. Paul, Minn 12-4t

PENSIONS Procured for all Soldiers and Sailors disabled in line of duty, no matter what the disability.
PENSIONS INCREASED!
when rated too low. **BOUNTY!** Send discharge with two **3c.** stamps, and if nothing is due we will promptly say so and return your discharge. **Discharges** obtained, original and duplicate. Send stamps for blanks and "Circular of Information." Address STODDART & CO., 413 G St., N. W., Washington, D. C. 12-4t

GOLD MEDAL AWARDED THE AUTHOR.

A new & great Medical Work, warranted the best and cheapest, indispensable to every man, entitled "the Science of Life," bound in finest French muslin, embossed, full gilt, 300 pages, contains beautiful steel engravings, 125 prescriptions, price only $1.25 sent by mail; illustrated sample, 6 c.; send now. Address Peabody Medical Institute or Dr. W. H. PARKER, No. 4 Bulfinch st. Boston 12-4t
KNOW THYSELF.

Catarrh! Hay Fever!
ELY'S CREAM BALM
Positively Cures Catarrh, Colds in the Head, Hay Fever, Catarrhal Deafness, Heals Sores in Nasal Passages, Subdues Catarrhal Headache.
ONLY TWO BOTTLES!
Messrs. Johnson, Holloway & Co., wholesale druggists of Philadelphia, Pa., report that some time ago a gentleman handed them a dollar, with a request to send a good catarrh cure to two army officers in Arizona. Recently the same gentleman told them that both the officers and the wife of Gen. John C. Fremont, Governor of Arizona, had been cured of catarrh by two bottles of Ely's Cream Balm.
Apply into nostrils with little finger.
Sold by druggists. Will mail it on receipt of 50 cents. ELY'S CREAM BALM CO., Owego, N. Y. 12-4t

LARGEST STOCK OF
BOOTS & SHOES
In the county. OLL & MINGLE.

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.

Public Sale of Valuable Real Estate and Personal Property.

Pursuant to an order of the Orphan's Court of Centre County, there will be exposed to public sale on the premises in Walker township, on

Friday, March 31st, 1882,

at one o'clock P. M., the following described real estate, late the property of Henry McEwen, deceased.

Purport No. 1, All that certain tract or piece of land situate in Walker township, Centre county, Pa., bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a post, corner of lands of Daniel Kauffman; thence north 34 degrees east, 44½ perches to post; thence south 30¼ degrees east, 155 perches to a post; thence north 47 degrees east, 22½ perches to stone; thence south 35 degrees east, 76 perches to white oak; thence south 59 degrees west, 69 perches to hickory; thence north 31 degrees west, 166 perches to stump; thence north 52 degrees west, 41 perches to place of beginning, reserving and excepting about two acres sold by articles of agreement and afterwards recovered by action of equitable ejectment—containing 60 acres and 54 perches nett; thereon erected a log dwelling house and stables.

Purport No. 2, All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in said township, adjoining above tracts, bounded on west by lands of Daniel Kauffman, and the north, south and east by other lands of said Henry McEwen, deceased, containing two acres more or less, and being rectangular in form and enclosed by fence.

Purport No. 3, All that certain tract of timber land situate in Walker township aforesaid, bounded as follows: Beginning at post at corner on line of heirs of Henry E. Duck; thence north 2½ degrees west, 100 rods to stones; thence by land of Cyrus Gordon et al. north 65 degrees east, 100 rods to stones; thence by land of James Martin south 26¼ degrees east, 90 rods to stones; thence south 31½ degrees west, 6 rods to stones; thence south 13½ degrees east, 6 rods; thence south 12½ degrees west, 10 rods; thence south 29¼ degrees west, 14 rods to stones; thence south 60½ degrees west, 12 rods to maple; thence north 32½ degrees west, 52 rods to maple; thence by land of Margaret Walker south 63 degrees west, 86 rods to place of beginning—containing 83 acres and 58 perches more or less.

Also, at same time and place will be sold a large and valuable lot of Farm, Household, and other personal property, consisting of 2 Horses, 5 Milch Cows, 4 head Young Cattle, 1 Bull, 5 Sheep, 11 Pigs, Reaper and Mower, Hay-rake, Grain Drill, Plows, Harrows, Cultivators, 1 pair Bob Sleds, Threshing Machine, and Horse Power Stump Puller Hay-Fork, 2 Two-Horse Wagons, 1 Sleigh, 1 Top Buggy, 7 Bear Traps, together with a large assortment of Farm and Household Property.

Terms made known on day of sale.
J. H. CABNER,
SOPHIA McEDWEN,
Ex'r's of &c. of
HENRY McEWEN, Dec'd.
J. TOLBERT, Auctioneer. 14 11 ts

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.—In the matter of the estate of James Chambers, deceased, in the Orphan's Court of Centre County.

The undersigned, an auditor appointed by said Court, to make distribution of the funds in the hands of the executors of said decedent to and among the parties legally entitled thereto, will meet the parties in interest, for the purpose of his appointment, at his office in the borough of Bellefonte, on Friday, April 7th, 1882, at 10 o'clock, A. M., of said day where all interested may attend.
14 11 3t JNO. G. LOVE, Auditor.

DOWNS' ELIXIR.
N. H. DOWNS'
Vegetable Balsamic
ELIXIR
This valuable medicine is purely vegetable; the discovery of which was the result of many years' close study, in order to discover the cause, the symptoms, and the cure—viz: **Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Catarrh, Croup, Asthma, Pleurisy, Hoarseness, Influenza, Spitting Blood, Bronchitis,** and every species of oppression of the **Chest** and **Lungs.** In all cases where this Elixir has been duly administered its efficacy has been invariably manifested, convincing the most incredulous that
CONSUMPTION
is not incurable, if properly attended to.—Consumption, at its commencement, is but a slight irritation of the membrane which covers the Lungs; then an inflamation, when the cough is more observable, but rather dry; then becomes local fever and the pulse more frequent, the cheeks flushed and chills more common. This Elixir in curing the above complaints, operates so as to remove all **morbid irritations** and **inflamation** from the lungs to the surface, and finally expel them from the system. It facilitates expectoration.
It heals the ulcerated surfaces
and relieves the cough and makes the breathing easy. It supports the strength and at the same time reduces the fever. It is free from strong opiate and astringent articles, which are of so drying a nature as to be in great danger of destroying the patient; whereas this medicine never dries or stops the cough, but, by removing the cause, generally destroys the hectic before the cough is entirely gone. Consequently, when the cough is cured the patient is well. Send address for pamphlet giving full directions for cure of pulmonary diseases.
Price 35 cts., 50 cts., and $1.00 per bottle.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
HENRY, JOHNSON & LORD, Props., Burlington, Vt.
DOWNS' ELIXIR.

FOR SALE.
Machine Shop!
AND
FOUNDRY.
Situate in Phillipsburg, Pa., in the heart of the Centre and Clearfield County Coal and Lumber Region, fronting on the Tyrone & Clearfield R. R., and now a business that will average $12,000 per year.
My reason for selling is my desire to retire from business. I will also sell the
HOUSE AND LOT ADJOINING FOUNDRY
And the
HOUSE AND LOT COR. FRONT & SPRUCE ST.
For terms and further particulars, apply to M. GOWLAND, Phillipsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 14-9-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Jane Brooks deceased, late of Millesburg, having been granted the undersigned, all persons knowing themselves to be indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
MRS. SARAH RANDAL, Executrix.
Mount Eagle, Feb. 15, 1882. 12-9-6t

$25,000.—Parties desiring to borrow money on first class real estate security, in sums of two thousand dollars, and upward, can be accommodated by applying to
BEAVER & GEPHART, Atty's. at Law,
14-no 9-1m Bellefonte, Pa.

THE SUMMER SESSION
OF
SPRING MILLS ACADEMY
Will begin MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1882.
Tuition, $10, $13 and $16 for term of twenty weeks. Boarding reasonable. For further information call or address
LEWIS REITER, A. B., Principal,
vol 14-no 9-6t Spring Mills, Pa.

FOR SALE!

A Good Farm!

Containing 182 acres, more or less, along the north line of the B. E. V. Railroad, one and a half miles west of Snow Shoe Intersection. On it are a good large Bank Barn, and a

Two Story Frame House,

with garret and a dry, cool, frost-proof cellar. A never-failing well of pure, cold water on back porch, and a stream of soft running water in back yard. In the barn yard is stock water accessible at all times. Plenty of good wild pasture for cattle or sheep within one-fourth of a mile. Spring water in nearly every field on the farm.

A Large Orchard of Choice Apples.

School within a stone's throw; neighborhood good.

TERMS, $5500. The la e owner, Mrs. Rebecca Hoover, was offered $6000 for it a few years since. Time given on part of the payment if desired. Apply soon on the premises to
JOSEPH H. DAVIDSON, or to
REV. R. H. COLBURN,
706 Gettysburg, Adams Co., Pa.

MARYLAND FARMS—Book and map free. By C. E. SHANAHAN, Attorney, Easton, Md. 714

To Young Housekeepers

FREE TO ALL BRIDES.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the readers of this paper, and all their friends and acquaintances throughout the United States and Canada, that

The Household

Will be sent one year as
A WEDDING PRESENT
To every newly married couple whose address—and 10 cents to pay for postage—is sent to the publisher within one year from the date of their marriage.

Persons sending for this paper are requested to send a copy of a paper containing a notice of their marriage, or some other evidence that shall amount to a reasonable proof that they are entitled to the magazine under the above offer. Address, THE HOUSEHOLD,
813 Brattleboro, Vt.

PLANTS and SEEDS
—FOR—
EVERYBODY.
Our Illustrated Catalogue and Book of Flowers sent free to any address.
HARRY CHAAPEL,
Florist and Seedsman,
14-8-3m WILLIAMSPORT, PA.

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GODEY'S
LADY'S BOOK.
LOW PRICE OF $2.00 PER YEAR.
The Oldest and Best Lady's Book in the World.
See the monthly contents for 1882.
A Complete Novel in Every Number.
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Beautiful Original Steel Plate Engravings, designed by F. O. C. Darley.
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How to Remit.—Get a post-office money order on Philadelphia, or a draft on Philadelphia or New York. If neither of these can be had, send bank notes in a registered letter.
Address, GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK PUBLISHING CO. (Limited), 1000 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 713

CANCER REMOVED without knife. Apply to Dr. C. P. W. Fisher, Boalsburg, Centre Co., Pa. 1t12

BRIDGE LETTING.—Sealed proposals for the mason work of an iron bridge at Osceola will be received at the Commissioners' office, Bellefonte, where specifications can be seen, until Tuesday, March 14th, at 11 o'clock. The right to reject any or all bids is reserved.
H. C. CAMPBELL,
J. HN WOLF, } Comm'rs.
A. J. GRIEST,
Attest W. MILES WALKER, Clerk. 713

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.—Letters testamentary upon the estate of Peter Riter, deceased, late of Liberty township, having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.
JOHN T. CLARK,
MISS D. J. RITER, } Executors.
BLANCHARD, Feb. 12, 1882.

Valuable Farm
For Sale.
THE undersigned, Executors of Elijah Heaton, deceased, offer at private sale the following described real estate, situate in Warriors Mark township, Huntingdon county, Penn'a—containing
135 Acres,
and allowance, ONE HUNDRED ACRES of which is cleared, under good fence and in a high state of cultivation; having thereon a
Good Frame Dwelling House,
a LARGE BANK BARN, Outbuildings, a never failing Spring of Water and an Orchard of Choice Fruit. This is a very desirable farm, being within easy reach of the best markets in Central Pennsylvania, and has established for itself a reputation as one of the best grain producing farms in this part of the State, and from its singular freeness from late Spring frosts is well adapted to fruit growing.
Parties desiring to purchase are referred to Winfield S. Weston who resides on the premises within one mile of the town of Warriors Mark. THOS. WESTON.
14-8-6t ELIJAH WESTON, Executors.

SOMETHING NEW FOR AGENTS.
RAMBLES *THROUGH OUR COUNTRY.*
A new, fascinating, and exceedingly instructive Geographical Game that entertains both old and young.
AGENTS WANTED, LADIES OR GENTLEMEN. Now is the time to take orders. Send for description and liberal terms. Address,
E. C. Bliss & Co., 654 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
14-8-6t

—Dr. Bosanko's Pile Remedy acts directly upon the affected parts; allaying the itching, and absorbing the tumors, effecting a permanent cure in the worst form of piles.

Four Stores

IN ONE.

Clothing Department.

We have just remodeled our Clothing Room, which is at present one of the nicest and best fitted up clothing stores in town. We have at present one of the largest, the best and finest stock of ready-made clothing ever brought to Bellefonte, and can fit any one, young or old, with prices to suit everybody, rich and poor.

Carpet Department.

In addition to our two former rooms we have lately built a third room especially for carpets, and which we have already filled up with the largest stock, latest styles and best designs that have ever been seen in this town. We have them from the lowest to the highest price goods, and direct from the factory, and hope to be favored with an early call from any in need of such goods.

Dry Goods Department.

The Dry Goods Department is, as usual, filled with an immense stock, most of which will have to be closed out between this time and spring, therefore will be offered at greatly reduced prices.

Leather Department.

In our Leather Store you will always find the very best stock of all kinds of leather.

We also carry a full line of Gents' Furnishing Goods, Trunks, &c.

ISAAC GUGGENHEIMER,
High St., Bellefonte, Pa.

Bellefonte Republican.
BELLEFONTE, PA.
EDWARD T. TUTEN.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Boiler Explosions.

LYNN, Mass., March 15.—A boiler in Goodwin Bros' shoe factory exploded this morning, leveling the building and killing several men. The fire department was quickly called and immediately set to work to remove the debris from the end of the building near Exchange street. One poor fellow, badly mangled, was taken out. His first words were: "There are more in there." Soon after the dead body of John Moore, the engineer, badly crushed, was recovered. Half an hour after another body was found. Four men who usually came to work at six o'clock every morning are missing.

A portion of the boiler, weighing a ton, was thrown a quarter of a mile to Newhall street, striking a house in that street. It glanced across and drove itself into the house of Councilman Burrill. Had the accident happened half an hour later the loss of life would have been terrible. Fifty people work in the building above the boiler, and fortunately had not arrived when the explosion occurred. Another piece of boiler went through the large covered walk across the court, leading from the street to the scene of the catastrophe, in the opposite direction from that portion which flew to Newhall street.

TOWBOAT ETNA BURNED.

CINCINNATI, O., March 15.—The *Times-Star* special says: The steam towboat Etna exploded her boilers at 3 o'clock this morning in the Great Kanawah river, three miles above Point Pleasant. Dunc Anderson of Pomeroy, a colored fireman was killed. Captain Hunderson and several others were severely injured. The steamer took fire and burned to the water's edge.

Habeas Corpus Denied.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15—Bigelow, Mason's counsel, visited the prisoner at the barracks this morning, taking with him a habeas corpus petition. Mason signed and made oath to the petition and Bigelow subsequently filed it and made a formal application to Judge Wylie, of the criminal court, for a writ. Just before court adjourned this afternoon Judge Wylie rendered a decisoin denying the prayer of the petitioner but he afterward reconsidered his judgment and allowed Bigelow to withdraw the papers, the latter wishing to present them to the court in banc to-morrow. In the meantime Mason has been sent in irons to the Albany penitentiary under a guard of four soldiers.

On His Ear.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—During the discussion of the bill for the relief of the sufferers by the Mississippi overflow, Representative Money desired to speak but Mr. Hiscock, who had charge of the bill, declined to yield. Mr. Money thereupon (amid the rapping of the speaker's gavel) stated that it was unjust that a representative from the district so much affected by the bill should have no time to discuss it. The speaker said: 'If the gentlemen think they can impose on the house and the chair and undertake to make speeches in violation of the rules, the chair will take pains to reprimand them at least.' The bill was then passed.

Fraudulent Bank Notes.

TROY, N. Y., March 15.—Bank bills ranging in denomination from $2 to $20 have been accepted at the banks in this city which, it is discovered, are an inch short of the regular size. The persons engaged in the fraud are unknown. They have reaped a rich harvest. The device consists of cutting two thirds from a bill and then one-eighth is cut from another bill of the same denomination and the two pieces are pasted together, making an apparently genuine bank note. Five two dollar bills in this way are made to yield twelve dollars and five ten dollar bills make sixty dollars.

Satisfactory Finances.

HARRISBURG, March 15.—State Treasurer Butler says that the condition of the finances of Pennsylvania has never been more satisfactory than now. Last month's statement, made public to-day, shows a balance in the general fund of $1,766,962.70, of which $535,300.40 are reserved to pay school warrants, salaries, etc., and $1,231,662.30 are applicable to current expenses.

Jackson's Birthday.

CHICAGO, Ill., March 15.—At the banquet of the Iroquois club to-night in honor of the anniversary of the birthday of Andrew Jackson letters were read from Samuel J. Tilden, Senator Bayard, Governor John M. Palmer, ex-Senator McDonald, Horatio Seymour, General Hancock General McClellan, ex-Speaker Randall, Judge J. S. Black, and many other prominint democrats.

Another Levee Breaks.

NEW ORLEANS, La., March 15—Captain F. P. Leathers, of the steamer Natipez, telegraphs to-day from Port Gibson, Miss., as follows: Ships Bayou levee, twenty-two feet high, broke this morning. This will run water broadcast over Tensas and Concordia. The people of these places require immediate assistance or there will be great suffering.

Thanking her People.

LONDON, March 13.—A supplement of the *Gazette* says: 'The Queen has written to Sir William Harcourt, the Secretary of State for the Home Department, that she wishes, before she leaves England, to express from her heart how very deeply she is touched by the outburst of enthusiastic loyalty, affection, and devotion which the painful event of the 2d instant called forth from all classes and from all parts of her vast empire, as well as by the universal sympathy evinced by the sovereigns and peoples of other nations. The Queen cannot sufficiently express how deeply she is gratified by these demonstrations. She wishes to convey to all, from the highest to the humblest, her warmest and most heartfelt thanks. The Queen says it has ever been her greatest object to do all she can for her subjects, to uphold the honor and glory of her dear country, as well as to promote the prosperity and happiness of those over whom she has reigned so long. These efforts will be continued unceasingly to the last hour of her life. The Queen thanks God that He spared her beloved child, who is her constant and devoted companion, and those who were with her in the danger, as well as herself. She prays that He will continue to protect her for her people's sake as He has hitherto to visibly protected her.'

Desperate Strikers.

PITTSBURG, March 14.—The situation at Homestead is again critical. The strikers were to have started to work at the mill to day, but owing to a misunderstanding they have refused to resume until the matter has been arranged according to their understanding. This morning at 6 o'clock Harry Haley, a non-union man, was found lying on the track badly beaten. He was taken to the poor farm, a short distance away, and word telephoned to the special police at Homestead to come to his assistance. Officers Pathe and Metcalf started for the poor farm, and while on their way were fired upon by some parties secreted behind some box cars. The shots took effect in the bodies of both men, but fortunately neither were fatally hurt. The officers of the amalgamated association, who deprecate such proceeding, started for the scene this morning to endeavor to have the affair settled without further trouble. A number of special police were also sent up to protect the city property in case of any serious disturbance.

The Jeannette.

NEW YORK, March 14.—Mrs. Melville, wife of Lieutenant Melville, engineer of the Jeanette exploring expedition, has received a letter from her husband in which he speaks of DeLong and the others as having perished at the mouth of the Lena river, and intimates that when he set out on the search in which he is now engaged, it was without a hope of finding his comrades alive, but simply to perform the melancholy duty, if possible, of discovering their dead bodies, and whatever traces of their hardships and adventures they might have left behind them.

IRKUTSK, Russian Siberia, Jan. 1, '82.

DEAR HETTIE:—After many trials and many tribulations I arrived here yesterday. We can muster but thirteen people all told out of our original thirty-three persons. I am pretty well and will be home this summer or next winter, according as I may be instructed by the navy department. I have telegraphed asking to remain and search for DeLong and the others who perished at the mouth of the Lena river Love to the children. Yours faithfully, GEORGE MELVILLE.

Southern Sufferers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 14.—The secretary of war has received the following telegram from the commissioners for the state of Louisiana at New Orleans: "Are supplying 11,000 souls for fifteen days with curtailed rations from the 116,000 received, which are now exhausted. The applications before us are for fully as much more and the distress increasing. Require at once 150,000 rations additional." The secretary has ordered the purchase of 100,000 rations at New Orleans to meet the demand.

Pardon Granted.

WASHINGTON, March 14.—The president has pardoned John L. Dickson, formerly postmaster at at Grassy Creek Postoffice, N. C., who was sentenced to one year's imprisonment in the Auburn, N. Y., state prison on the charge of embezzling $10 from a letter traced to his office. It is now believed that his wife was the offender, and that Dickson's object in entering a plea of guilty at the time of his trial was to shield his wife.

Fatal Accident.

CITY OF MEXCO, March 14.—While James Pyett, an American engineer with six Mexicans, was coming down a steep grade on a hand car on the National railroad, they turned a curve and came suddenly on a bridge where were two men. One of the men jumped, but the car striking the other, was thrown into the chasm. Pyett and three Mexicans were instantly killed. The others were fatally injured.

Senator Mitchell.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 15—Among the bills introduced in the senate to-day was one by Senator Mitchell authorizing the purchase of a site and erection of a suitable building for a United States district court, postoffice and other government offices in Williamsport, Pa.

Collision.

BALTIMORE, March 16.—A collision occurred on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad yesterday afternoon between the 4:30 express from Washinton and the accommodation which left Washington ten minutes later. At a point between Laurel and Annapolis Junction the engine of the express train became disabled, was detached and moved on alone to Annapolis Junction, leaving the baggage car, a parlor car and two ordinary passenger coaches standing on the track. Shortly afterwards the way train came rushing around the curve and the locomotive crashed into the rear parlor car, breaking the platform and the end section. Passengers were thrown from their seats and received severe bruises, but no one was seriously injured. William T. Henderson, special agent of the postoffice department, suffered injury to the back; D. T. Bryan, Indianapolis, Ind., considerably bruised; Mrs. L. A. Cowman, Baltimore, arm bruised. United States Senator Gorman was with his wife in the parlor car, and seeing the way train approach they moved toward the front end, escaping injury. Samuel Weaver, brakeman of the way train, was badly cut about the face and head. The seats in three of the coaches were nearly all wrenched from their fastenings.

Striking Spinners in Massachusetts.

LAWRENCE, Mass., March 15.—The striking spinners assembled this morning at the mill gate, but created no disturbance. Many went into the mill and removed their personal effects, going quietly to their homes. Owing to the strike, about 150 spoolers and warpers are thrown out of employment temporarily, making the total number at present unemployed about 350. The spinners appear determined not to resume work unless the wages are made at the old figures. New help will not be employed for some time, as the authorities of the mills propose to give the strikers reasonable time to consider the matter of returning.

To-day, in the Police Court, Edward Brine, a weaver, was arraigned for malicious mischief for interfering with the weavers in the worsted department, where great dissatisfaction prevailed, and a strike is feared. He was detected throwing the belts from a pulley, and impeding weavers who would not countenance the strike. He was fined $5 and costs.

Strikes in Nebraska.

OMAHA, March 15.—The funeral of George P. Armstrong, who was killed by the militia Sunday night, was attended to-day by 1,800 workingmen, with three bands. The strike continues, the men who took the places of the strikers being protected by troops. No disorder occurred to-day in any part of the city.

TOPEKA, Kan., March 15.—One hundred laborers at work for the Topeka Water Company struck to-day for an advance to $1.50 per day, and endeavored to prevent the bosses from employing other men. A general riot was in progress at one time, but the police quelled it.

John Collins, the leader of the strike, was arrested and imprisoned. His friends surrounded the jail and demanded his release, but they were met by the policemen with drawn revolvers and driven off. A meeting was then held in the street and arrangements were made for a grand demonstration to-morrow.

Stock BrokersArrested.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—A further hearing took place to-day in the case of F. S. Snyder and Harrison Snyder, stock brokers, and J. M. Harris formerly secretary of the Grand Union gold and silver company, charged with conspiracy to over issue the stock of that company. An expert bookkeeper testified to having discovered an over issue of 135,450 shares of the company, and that Harrison Snyder was a debtor to the corporation in 11,800 shares and F. S. Snyder in 5,000 shares. It is claimed that Harris, as secretary, issued the bogus stock and placed it on the market through the Snyders. The accused were held to answer at court, Harris being placed under $5,000 bail and the others under $2,000 each.

The Strike of the Pennsylvania Iron Workers.

PITTSBURGH, March 15.—Affairs at Homestead were quieter to day. The mill is shut down in every department. No further violence is reported, but Healy the man who was beaten by the strikers, is dying. The firm to-day submitted a new list of names to the Union, but they have deferred action until Saturday. The mill will start up in the morning with non-union men, and serious trouble may be looked for at any moment. The Executive Committee of the Amalgamated Association will meet on Saturday to consider the situation. Additional officers were sent up by the Sheriff.

The Guiteau Case.

WASHINGTON, March 16.—Judge Cox, District Attorney Corkhill, Judge Porter and Messrs. Davidge and Scoville met this afternoon at the district attorney's office and discussed the bill of exceptions in the Guiteau case. The interview lasted until 6 p. m. Mr. Scoville said to-night he thought it would take several days to complete the work and that he intends remaining here until a bill is agreed upon. In answer to an inquiry he said he knew nothing whatever about General Butler being retained in the case.

The Situation at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., March 16.—The troops continue to guard the laborers and no further disturbance has occurred.

The Czar in St. Petersburg.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 13.—The Czar arrived in this city to day from Gatschina. He visited his father's tomb and drove in an open carriage to the chapel on the scene of the murder, which was guarded by two companies of infantry. The Czar and Empress prayed there and drove to the Winter Palace, subsequently returning to Gatschina.

LONDON, March 14.—At a meeting of the Social Democratic Club of London to commemorate what they designated as the 'glorious execution of the Czar Alexander II.,' resolutions were passed thanking those who were instruments in the accomplishment of the deed.

Workingmen in Council.

PHILADELPHIA, March 16.—A labor demonstration, in which probably three thousand people participated, was held at Horticultural hall to-night. John Swinton was the principal speaker. Congressman Brown was expected, but sent word he was unable to leave Washington, owing to the pendency of the Chinese bill. A series of resolutions demanding legislation for the benefit of the workingmen were adopted.

A Verdict in the Wall Case.

NEW YORK, March 14.—The coroner's jury in the case of George Barry Wall, who was shot by his wife at New Utrecht, L. I., returned a verdict to day of accidental shooting from carelessly handling a pistol. The accused woman was then taken back to the Raymond street jail, Brooklyn, and any further action will be with the Kings county authorities.

The Ravages of the Small-pox.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Pa., March 14.—There are now one hundred cases of small pox here, thirty cases having been reported since yesterday. A man named Danfield escaped into the streets to night while delirious from the effects of the disease and was with difficulty returned to the house. The epidemic is attributed to the burning of infected bedding.

Denial of a Reported Massacre.

LONDON, March 14.—Prince Buaki, father of the king of Ashantee, denies the story recently published that two hundred young girls had been massacred for the purpose of using their blood to mix mortar, with which to repair one of the state buildings.

Skobeleff Reported Arrested.

BERLIN, March 14.—Emperor William spoke a long time with Bismarck on Sunday respecting General Skobeleff. It is reported that Skebeleff has been arrested and confined in the fortress at Wilna.

Pardon Refused.

TRENTON, N. J. March 15.—The court of pardons this afternoon refused to grant a pardon to the condemned murderer Martin, who is to be hanged at Newark on March 30.

Sympathy.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 15.—A large meeting was held last evening by the Trades Assembly of the city, at which resolutions were adopted sympathizing with the strikers at Omaha, and condemning in strong terms the action of the civil authorities in invoking military aid, and also extending hearty sympathy to the leaders of the strike who were arrested.

Miners' Union to be Organized.

PITTSTON, Pa., March 16.—A meeting of the miners will be held here on Saturday, March 18th, to organize a miners' union. It is understoood that the reason the meeting was appointed to be held at this place is on account of the feeling of the strike not being as intense here as it is below.

A Heavy Claim.

NEWARK, N. J. March 14.—Receiver Frelinghuysen has filed with the assignee of Nugent & Co. a claim of over $2,000,000 against Nugent & Co this being the amount which it is claimed the bank lost through a misapplication of its funds to pay the notes and drafts of Nugent & Co.

Sparks from the Telegraph.

Signor Bombrini, manager of the National Bank of Rome, is dead.

Judge John A. Meredith died at his residence in Richmond, Va., Wednesday evening.

Louis Cohen, a great capitalist and a partner in the firm of Louis Cohen & Sons of the London Stock Exchange, is dead.

The Rev. A. H. Estey, Baptist minister at Cambridge, Washington county, N. Y., dropped dead on Tuesday night while attending a school meeting.

The Brooks residence on Hubbard Hill, Stamford, belonging to the estate of the late Horace Brooks, was burned Wednesday afternoon. Loss $15,000.

The number of students dining at Memorial Hall, Harvard College, has fallen off so largely, owing to dissatisfaction with the management, that unless the number can be increased to 425 by March 22 the dining hall will be closed.

The cotton warehouse of C. D. Anderson & Son and the adjoining buildings, occupied by Wolff Brothers, paper and rag dealers, in Macon, Ga., were burned Wednesday. R. B. Watson, a cotton buyer, was probably burned to death, but no trace of his body has yet been found. Loss $50,000.

By an accident which resulted from the slackening of a rope while a boat was being lowered by a portion of the crew of the United States steamer Tennessee, at New Orleans, three men who were in the boat were thrown into the river, and one of them, a German named Nicholas Johnson, was drowned.

Heavy Snows in the West.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 16.—The Central Pacific trains are lying at Blue Canyon, the road being blocked by a heavy snow. Three miles east of Emigrant gap a snow slide carried away the snow sheds, and another slide has occurred at Tamarac. The damages are not yet known. Snow plows and a strong force of men are at work clearing the road.

Nominations Confirmed.

WASHINGTON, March 15.—To-day the senate in executive session confirmed the nominations of John Russell Young as minister to China and C. A. Logan as minister to Chili.

The great secret of Peruna is that it always coincides with the *vis medicatrix natura*. (Nature.)

Truth Attested.

Some Important Statements of Well-Known People Wholly Verified.

In order that the public may fully realize the genuineness of the statements, as well as the power and value of the article of which they speak, we publish herewith the *fac-simile* signatures of parties whose sincerity is beyond question. The truth of these testimonials is absolute, nor can the facts they announce be ignored.

PHILIPSCURG, N. J., June 18, 1881.

Messrs. H. H. Warner & Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have been afflicted with kidney troubles for years, and in October last it culminated in Bright's Disease. I was confined to my bed for several months, and had given up all hope or desire to recover, when I began the use of your Remedy. It gave me immediate relief, and I am now and have been since the 1st of April, constantly engaged at my business, which I owe to your Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. The doctors all thought I was going to die, and when I improved so fast, several of the neighbors called in wonder to see me, and many of my friends are using your remedies.

H. A. Heckman

Commander of Heckman's Star Brigade.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 5, 1881.

W. H Warner & Co., Rochester, N. Y.

GENTLEMEN: Having received from the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure very marked benefit, I can cordially recommend it to others.

C. Kendrick

(D.D., Professor of Greek in the Rochester University and New Testament reviser).

Thousands of equally strong endorsements—many of them in cases where hope was abandoned—have been voluntarily given, showing the remarkable power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure, in all diseases of the kidneys, liver or urinary organs. If any one who reads this has any physical trouble, remember the great danger of delay. 13-48-3ys

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FAMILY NEWSPAPER.

The New York Observer has now the largest circulation of its class. It is

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Unsectarian,

Evangelical

and National.

It will enter its Sixtieth year with a sheet four times the size of its first issue, full of Foreign and Domestic news; with vigorous editorials upon matters of religious and secular interest; with carefully-edited departments for children, Sabbath school teachers, farmers and business men; with eight active editors, an unrivalled staff of Foreign Correspondents and paid writers and contributors in every part of the country.

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with steel portrait of the author, is given to any one sending us a bona fide new subscriber and $3.15 for the coming year. Specimen copies free. Address,

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"For pain in the limbs, back, stomach, breast, side or shoulder blades, take PERUNA."

"For cramp of the stomach, colic, diarrhœa, or vomiting, take PERUNA."

"For cough, asthma, night sweats, shortness of breath, take PERUNA."

"For chronic catarrh, bronchitis, pleurisy, and sore throat of any kind—PERUNA."

"PERUNA is the purest, most prompt and efficient medicine known to man."

"PERUNA is the best appetizer, purest tonic, finest invigorator of the body and mind."

"If you can't sleep, take PERUNA; if weak or worried mentally, can't rest, take PERUNA."

"$1000 will be paid for the least impurity or mineral that may be found in PERUNA."

Sold everywhere. For pamphlet write to S. B. HARTMAN & Co., Osborn, Ohio.

If you are sick, feel badly, or in any way unwell, take PERUNA and regulate the bowels with

MAN-A-LIN

STATEMENT UNDER OATH

"I HAVE been afflicted for twenty years with an obstinate skin disease, called by some M. D.'s Psoriasis, and others Leprosy, commencing on my scalp, and, in spite of all I could do, with the help of the most skillful doctors, it slowly but surely extended until a year ago this winter it covered my entire person in form of dry scales. For the last three years I have been unable to do any labor, and suffering intensely all the time. Every morning there could be nearly a dustpanful of scales taken from the sheet on my bed, some of them half as large as the envelope containing this letter. In the latter part of the winter my skin commenced cracking open. I tried everything, almost, that could be thought of, without any relief. The 12th of June I started West, in hopes I could reach the Hot Springs. I reached Detroit, and was so low I thought I should have to go to the hospital, but finally got as far as Lansing, Mich., where I had a sister living. One Dr.——— treated me about two weeks, but did me no good. All thought I had but a short time to live. I earnestly prayed to die. Cracked through the skin all over my back, across my ribs, arms, hands and limbs, feet badly swollen, toe nails came off, finger nails dead and hard as bone, hair dead, dry and lifeless as old straw. Oh, my God! how I did suffer!

"My sister, Mrs. E. H. Davis, had a small part of a box of Cuticura in the house. She wouldn't give up; said "We will try Cuticura." Some was applied on one hand and arm. Eureka! there was relief; stopped the terrible burning sensation from the word go. They immediately got the Cuticura Resolvent (blood purifier), Cuticura and Cuticura Soap (the great skin cures). I commenced by taking one teaspoonful of Resolvent three times a day, after meals; had a bath once a day, water about blood heat, used Cuticura soap freely; applied Cuticura morning and evening. Result, returned to my home in just six weeks from the time I left, and my skin as smooth as this sheet of paper.

HIRAM E. CARPENTER,
Henderson, Jefferson Co., N. Y.

Sworn to before me this 19th day of January, 1880. A. M. LEFFINGWILL, Justice of the Peace.

Cuticura Remedies are for sale by all druggists. Price of Cuticura, a medicinal jelly, small boxes, 50c.; large boxes, $1. Cuticura Resolvent, the new blood purifier, $1 per bottle. Cuticura Medicinal Toilet Soap, 25c.; Cuticura Medicinal Shaving Soap, 15c.; in bars for barbers and large consumers, 35c.; Principal depot. WEEKS & POTTER, Boston, Mass.

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Sanford's Radical Cure.

A single dose instantly relieves the most violent Sneezing or Head Colds, clears the head as by magic, stops watery discharges from the nose and eyes, prevents ringing noises in the head, cures Nervous Headache and subdues chills and fever. In chronic catarrh it cleanses the nasal passages of foul mucus, restores the senses of smell, taste and hearing when affected, frees the head, throat and bronchial tubes of offensive matter, sweetens and purifies the breath, stops the cough and arrests the progress of catarrh towards consumption.

One bottle Radical Cure, one box Catarrha Solvent and Sanford's Inhaler, all in one package, of all druggists, for $1. Ask for Sanford's Radical Cure.

WEEKS & POTTER, Boston.

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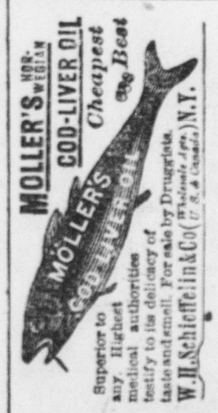
Is not quicker than Collins' Voltaic Plasters in relieving pain and weakness of the Kidneys, Liver and Lungs, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Female Weakness, Malaria and Fever and Ague. Price 25 cts. Sold everywhere. v14n4



WHEN

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SOLDIERS

who contracted disease of any kind, or received wounds even of the slightest character, can get a PENSION. Thousands now drawing pensions can get an increase under *new laws* and liberal rulings of the Department. Also $300 Bounty due soldiers of the late war. Send for laws and important information. KOOKOGEY & CO. Box 647, Washington, D. C. 41f

FREE

ADDITIONAL LOCAL NEWS

—Now is a good time to buy your next winter's sleigh.

—The present weather infuses new life into our coal dealers.

—Knights of the paint pot and brush are enjoying a lively boom just now.

—Flitting day approaches rapidly, and the agony of house-hunters increases.

—The "Holly Tree Inn" is the only place where you can get a square meal for five cents.

—The iron works at Howard are not running at present, having shut down for repairs.

—Onions and lettuce are offered in the Lock Haven market. Lettuce have enterprise like this among our marketmen.

—Good building lots can be purchased on Linn Street as low as $100. Most anybody can be real estate owners at these rates.

—The Williamsport *Breakfast Table* was at one time a visitor at this office, but of late has cut our acquaintance entirely. Why is this thus, Brother Sweely?

—The pay train of the B. E. V made its regular monthly visit to town last week. Superintendent Blair was aboard, and Engineer Gilmore did the driving.

—The opinion of the court in the case of Clara Millikin vs. James Milliken was filed last Tuesday. The injunction is sustained and John P. Harris, Esq., reappointed receiver.

—Several building lots have recently been sold on East Linn street. Messrs. J. C. Harper and Frank Bible have purchased lots and, we understand, intend building the coming summer.

—A little daughter of Mr. Albrecht, an employee of the car shops, slipped on the ice, recently, at her home on Allegheny street, and broke her arm, besides receiving other slight bruises on her body.

—Rev. Zeigler, is not only a good preacher, but he is a farmer of no small pretensions. On the 3d of March he planted peas, his first lot, and will no doubt be the first man to offer this delicious article of diet in the Bellefonte market.

—Henry Forrest, brother in law of G. A. Harbaugh, died Monday night the 12th instant, aged fifty-six years. He has lived in Bellefonte about two years. [Lancaster and Philadelphia papers are requested to notice the death of Mr. Forrest.]

—Two pieces of ordnance from the State College were brought to town last week to be shipped to the Pittsburg arsenal. The report the Bellefonte saloon-keepers had got control of the cannon with the view of bombarding the coffee-house is merely a canard. Nothing in it.

—Editor Maginness, of the Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin*, started last week on a sea voyage to Cuba for the purpose of benefiting his physical condition. Mr. Maginness has been in poor health for many months and we hope he will return fully restored.

—If you want to contribute to a real charitable object pass your money over to Adolph Loeb, who will forward it to A. J. Drexel for the benefit of the suffering Jews who are coming to this country to seek a home where all men are free and equal, no matter what his religion may be.

—Much speculation was indulged in among a number of our citizens as to the object of Galusha A. Grow' visit to Bellefonte the other day. We cannot give the much desired information, however, as we promised, not to "give him away" more than to say that he was taking a quiet survey of the political field.

—The Republican town of Bellefonte elected last spring a Democratic Burgess, and the DAILY NEWS compliments him for his sterling integrity. —*Lock Haven Journal.* Unlike some newspapers the NEWS does not hesitate to compliment a faithful public official, without taking into consideration his political standing.

—Mr. D. M. Sturdevant will occupy, the coming season, his house on the old Wolf place, recently vacated by the Hoffman family. The rooms are being newly papered and painted, and other improvements of a similar nature will follow. Mr. Sturdevant's new residence on Linn Street will be finished before next fall.

—The Millhiem *Journal*, too, is in favor of investigating the financial condition of the county. It says:

A tax-payers convention is called to meet at the Court House in Bellefonte, on the 21st of this month to do a little investigation into the financial affairs of the county. The citizens of Spring township are the movers in this matter and we hope they will take no backward step. Go in, gentlemen, and let us have the bottom facts.

—A new 350 pound bell has been placed on the Methodist church at Pine Grove Mills. We are also glad to be able to say it is paid for.

—William D. Irwin, of Curwensville, died yesterday afternoon at half-past one o'clock. He was one of the largest lumber dealers in the state.

—The market men are taking advantage of the situation at Lock Haven. The Methodist Conference is in session there, and turkeys are 20 cents per pound.

—The sessions of the Methodist conference began in Lock Haven on Tuesday and we haven't had four hours of decent weather since. Singular, isn't it?

—The *Democrat* says Col. Hastings slipped to Lock Haven Saturday. Considerable of a slip, that—probably the biggest on record. Wonder if it hurt him much.

—A handsome new safe was placed in the Bush House office last week, and burglars who had their eyes on Teller's bonds and diamonds may as well be looking elsewhere for "swag."

—The pastor of the Reformed church in this place, Rev. Delong, is said to be a cousin of Lieutenant Delong, commander of the exploring vessel, Jeannette, which was lost in the Polar seas.

—The champion "sponger," Harvey, so it is stated, has not yet shaken the dust of Bellefonte from his feet, but remains in hiding at his home on Lamb street. Billy Jones has his eagle eye on him.

—Mrs. Zeigler, wife of Rev. Zeigler, of Snow Shoe Intersection, came down stairs last week from a sick room for the first time. She has been sick many weeks; at one time her life being considered in danger. Her friends over the country will be glad to learn that she is now on the road to health.

—Among other names registered at the Fallon House, Lock Haven, as given by the *Express*, we find that of "S. D. Grevy, Bellefonte." Translated, the same would probably read S. D. Gray. Just imagine how wrathy the sedate Durbin will be when he finds out that some enterprising reporter has got him all mixed up with the President of France.

—Evidently the preachers attending conference in Lock Haven are big poultry feeders. Dr. Larimer, of that city, telegraphed up here last week for 25 chickens Why wouldn't it do to make a meal of cod fish balls occasionally and let the hens lay? They are cheap and mighty good at this season of the year. We offer this merely as a suggestion.

—A number of our citizens who reside in the vicinity of Humes' block, on Allegheny street, complain that their peace of mind and early slumbers are sadly disturbed by the incessant chattering, whistling and brawling of a gang of boys who hold forth nightly beneath the awning of said block. If parents but did their duty these young night-hawks would be beneath the paternal roof in their beds by 9 o'clock instead of being out on the street learning evil and keeping people awake by their discordant chin music.

—Houses are scarce in Bellefonte and many house-hunters are worried for fear they may not be successful. The new industries that lately started in town and near by have called many strangers here who are desirous of, and must have a dwelling place. The houses that are needed are not those that will command a high rent. Would it not be a profitable investment for parties who have money, to buy some of the cheap lots that are being offered near town and erect houses for laboring men that could be rented at from six to eight dollars a month? Such a class of houses are very much needed.

—The Bellefonte REPUBLICAN has a wide circulation all over the country, among people who have interests and friends in Centre county, and among them is Mrs. E. B. Walter, of Hillsdale, Miami county, Kansas, who writes to the paper giving it this endorsement. "The REPUBLICAN is always a welcome visitor to our home I do not want it to stop. It is an interesting paper to us." Such words of cheer will always brighten, in a measure, the burden of care and anxiety which rests upon the manager of a newspaper. Editors are but human, and when they find that their efforts to furnish a good paper are appreciated, it gives them renewed courage to still better merit the good opinion of their patrons. Mrs. Walter lived in Bellefonte twelve years ago, afterwards at Altoona, and four years ago emigrated to Kansas, where we hope she may be blessed with long life and prosperity.

No remedy except Peruna does always coincide with the *vis medicatrix natura.*

Evangelical Church News.

Appointments of the Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Evangelical Association, held in Carlisle, March 2-6, 1882:

York District—E. Kohr, Presiding Elder. Baltimore, A. H. Irvine; White Ground, S. Yearick; Etysville, P. W. Group; Howard, C. W. Finkbinder; Jarrettsville, B. W. Anthony; Shrewsbury, W. W. Rhoads; Glen Rock, E. Crumbling; Logansville, J. Shambach; York, P. W. Raidabaugh, York Circuit, H. N. Greninger and M. J. Snyder, Prospect, G. G. Schleh and C. H. Goodling; Lewisberry, L. Dice; Dillsburg, P. F. Jarrett; Bendersville, F. S. Vought; Cumberland, S. Aurand and J. R. Sechrist under the P. E.; Carlisle, W. M. Croman; J. Hartzler, superintendent of the mission work in Japan.

Juniata District—U. F. Swengel, Presiding Elder. Hagerstown, G. Joseph; Leesburg, W. H. Lilly; Big Spring, J. Boas; Fishing Creek Valley, L. K. Harris; Perry, J. F. Schultz; Newport and Marysville, P. S. Orwig; Liverpool, J. M. Dick; Juniata, J. M. Longsdorf; Lewistown and Patterson, W. S. Seibert; McClure, W. H. Stover and E. D Keen under the P. E.; Middleburg, C. F. Deininger and H. A Benfer under the P. E.; Port Treverton, J. W. Bentz; Union, W. H. Gross; Mifflinburg, S. Smith; Centre, P. C. Weidemher and J. D. Shortess under the P. E.; Brush Valley, N. Young; S. I. Shortess, Superintendent of Union Seminary and member of Union Quarterly Conference; A. E. Gobble, Principal of Union Seminary and member of Union Quarterly Conference; B F. Hall, member of Fishing Creek Valley Quarterly Conference.

Lewisburg District—W. E. Detwiler, Presiding Elder. Lewisburg, B. Hengst; Buffalo, D. P. Kline; White Deer, G. E. Zehner; Danville, J. M. Brader; Bloomsburg, S. P. Remer; Columbia, I. M. Pines; Berwick, H. W. Buck; Luzerne, H. H. Douty; Catawissa, M. F. Fosselman; Wyoming, G. W. Currin; West Clifford, J. W. Messenger; Susquehanna, J. H. Hertz; Maple Grove, W. H. Hartman; Dushore & Bernice, G. L. Burson; Hughesville, J. I. Lohr; New Columbus, B. F. Keller; Milton, H. A. Stoke. M. J. Carothers, collector for Mission churches and member of Milton quarterly conference.

Williamsport District—A. L. Reeser, Presiding Elder. Williamsport, Market St, J. Young; Williamsport, Bennett St, J. C. Reeser; Williamsport, Newberry, M. Sloat; Williamsport Circuit, R. Young; Lycoming, A. Stapleton; Jersey Shore, D. W. Miller and A. W. Swengel; Lock Haven, J. M. Ettinger; Nittanny Valley, J. A. Irvine and H. T. Searle; Sugar Valley, J. G. M. Swengel; Centre Hall, G. Hunter; Milesburg, T. M. Morris; Liberty, J. M. Price East Liberty, Z. Hornberger; Canton, J. M. King; Dansville, W. N. Wallace and supply; Seneca, E. Swengel.

The Milliken Law Suit.

For some time a case in equity has been pending between Clara V. Milliken and her uncle, James Milliken, for the recovery of her estate which she had conveyed to her uncle by deed of trust, she alleging that she signed the instrument without a knowledge of its contents or effect. Last week the case came up and the court continued the injunction and appointed John P. Harris Receiver until the case is finally settled which will no doubt be carried to the court of last resort. We give below the closing portion of the decree of the court:

"This case can only be determined on a final hearing before the master, when all the evidence has been submitted. We will not undertake in this preliminary hearing to pass upon the validity of this deed of trust. That will have to be determined when the case is heard before a master, and comes into court for a final decree. We only decide now that, under the affidavits presented, we think it is a case calling for our interposition until the rights of the parties can be finally settled.

And now, March 14th, 1882, this cause came on to be heard and was argued by counsel, and thereupon, upon consideration thereof, it is ordered, adjudged and decreed that the injunction heretofore granted be continued.

And it is further ordered, adjudged and decreed that John P. Harris, of Bellefonte, Pa., be appointed receiver, with full power and authority to receive and take possession of all the securities, moneys, and personal property now in possession and under the control of the defendent, James Milliken, under and by virtue of said deed of trust, and to take possession, care, control and management of said real estate, conveyed to said James Milliken, by said deed of trust, until final hearing. The said receiver before entering upon the duties of his appointment to give a bond in the sum of eighty thousand dollars, with two sufficient surities, to be approved by one of the law judges of the court, conditioned for the faithful care and management and accounting of said moneys, securities and personal property, and rents and income of said real estate. Said bond to be filled by the clerk of the court.

And it is further ordered that the said James Milliken deliver and pay over to such receiver such securities, moneys and personal property which he holds and has in his possession, or under his control, under and by virtue of said deed of trust.

C. A. MAYER, P. J.
JNO. H. ORVIS, A. L. J.

—An entertainment of a musical nature is being gotten up for the amusement of the boys' branch of Y. M. C. A. Mrs. John G. Love is in charge of the matter, which makes it certain that the boys, and all others who attend, will be royally entertained.

—The Presbyterians of Bellefonte have for a long time been agitated upon the subject of building a chapel for the use of the Sunday school. The old shell called "a wigwam" which has for years been used, no longer being considered safe, the school has taken possession of the church. last Wednesday night a congregational meeting was held to talk the matter over and try to fire the hearts of some of the millionaires to give to the project. Mrs. W. P. Wilson has generously donated a lot of land near the church, only stipulating that such a building shall be erected as will be a credit to the church and town. The amount they wish to raise, we are informed, is ten thousand dollars. Mr. A. O. Furst, Gen. Beaver and James Milliken pledge a thousand dollars apiece. It is thought there are two other men in the church who will give a thousand apiece, but they have not made up their minds to do so. It is surprising how humble some men get on such occasions, how willing they would be to go back to the days of primitive Christianity and worship God under the blue canopy of heaven, or hold sweet communion with Him in a barn. They do not believe in cushioned seats and gilded temples. They would have things plain and simple. But fortunately Mrs. Wilson has interposed a serious obstacle to such barn-like simplicity, and if they take the lot they must erect a good building that shall not be a disgrace to a wealthy congregation.

An Appeal for the Russian Refugees.

To the people of Bellefonte:

The wrongs suffered by the inoffending and defenseless Russian refugees are unprecedented in modern history. No language can be more eloquent and impressive than the simple recital of the recent outrages inflicted on the Russian Jews. They have been ruthlessly slaughtered, their wives and daughters violated, their houses sacked and demolished and their property stolen and destroyed. The destruction of human life and property was great, more than 100,000 of them were rendered homeless causing an outflow of the surviving victims who, driven from their birthplaces and homes, have come and are coming hither for an asylum.

Thirty thousand of these poor people are coming to America. Some of them have already arrived. They will be houseless and needy. All they had has been taken from them. They appeal to our sympathy and need our aid. In view of this fact, the people of Philadelphia are rendering them assistance. A committee has been appointed by the mayor to receive subscriptions, of which A. J. Drexel, Esq., is treasurer.

There are many in Bellefonte who would like to assist these people in their time of need, and to such we give notice that any subscriptions to this relief fund may be left with Adolph Loeb, who will forward the same to the treasurer of the Philadelphia committee.

Horse Killed.

A valuable horse, one of a team of four, belonging to Mr. Leonard Rhone of Centre Hall, was killed on the railroad, just below town, Thursday, between 12 and 1 o'clock. The horses had been detached from the wagon and were feeding at Duncan, Hale & Co.'s mill when the local freight passed by. Two of the animals became frightened, broke loose and dashed out on the track just as the passenger train from Snow Shoe, which was several minutes late, and following close upon the freight, was approaching the crossing. Wild with fright, the horses plunged madly up the track, then suddenly whirled about seemingly paralyzed with fear, and in another moment the engine dashed into the frantic beasts. Strange to say, one horse escaped without a scratch, but its unfortunate mate was so terrible mangled that it could not possibly live, and was knocked on the head and put out of misery. When teamsters learn to exercise a little more care over their horses, when leaving them near the railroad, such accidents as the above will be of less frequent occurrence.

Another County Heard From.

Last week the Republicans of Clearfield county in convention assembled, elected Dr. E. M. Sharer a delegate to the Republican State Convention and instructed him by a unanimous vote to vote for General Beaver for Governor, and use all honorable means to secure his nomination. Dr. Sharer a few years ago practiced medicine in this county and is well and favorably remembered by our people.

—Bellefonte does so dote on lectures that we advise the Y. M. C. A., when the sun-flowers bloom again, to get Oscar Wilde to come and teach us how to be æsthetic.

AN UNUSUAL FURORE.

A RECENT EXCITEMENT INVESTIGATED BY THE "HERALD" AND THE RESULTS MADE PUBLIC.

(Cleveland, O., Herald.)

A few weeks ago we copied into our columns from the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle* "A Remarkable Statement," made by J. B. Henion, M. D., a gentleman who is well known in this city. In this article Dr. Henion recounted a wonderful experience which befell him, and a few days thereafter we published from the same paper a second article, giving an account of the "Excitement in Rochester," caused by Dr. Henion's statement. In the first article Dr. Henion stated that for a number of years, up to last June, he had been afflicted with what seemed at first a most mysterious trouble. He felt unaccountably tired at frequent intervals: he had dull and indefinite pains in various parts of his body and head, and was very hungry one day and entirely without appetite the next. However, as a physician he thought, and so did his fellow physicians, that he was suffering from malaria.

But yet he grew worse, and was finally obliged to give up a large and lucrative practice. Still he was not conscious of his danger, nor that a monstrous disease was becoming fixed upon him, although all his organs had become gradually weakened. The symptoms above described continued, accompanied by others of an aggravated ature, and he noticed a peculiar color and odor about the fluids he was passing; that they were abundant one day and very scanty the next, and were covered with froth, or filled with brick dust sediment. But even then he did not realize his real and alarming condition. At last, however, he was brought face to face with the fact that he was a victim of a most terrible disease, and he made heroic efforts for recovery. He traveled extensively and consulted the best physicians, but they could give him only temporary relief, and that principally in the form of morphine. And so he grew steadily and constantly worse until his life became a torture. His pulse was uncontrollable. He lived wholly by injections, and for six days and nights had the hiccoughs constantly, which are considered the sure indications of coming death.

When hope and life were nearly exhausted his pastor, the Rev. Dr. Foote, rector of St. Paul's church, strongly urged him to try a means which the reverend gentleman had seen used with remarkable results. He objected at first, but finally consented, and was conscious of an improved condition the first week. His pains gradually disappeared; his stomach resumed digestion; his heart became regular; his headaches disapeared; he had no more chills and fever, or acidity of the stomach; he gained twenty-six pounds in three months, and is a well man to-day, being entirely cured of a most pronounced case of Bright's disease.

Although conscious of the consequences from his professional brethren, still as a duty to his fellow-men, and according to a vow he made on what he thought was his dying bed, he publish a card detailing his illness and remarkable cure. "Since my recovery," he says, "I have thoroughly reinvestigated the subject of kidney difficulties and Bright's disease, and I believe MORE THAN ONE-HALF THE DEATHS WHICH OCCUR IN AMERICA ARE CAUSED BY BRIGHT'S DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS. It has no distinctive symptoms of its own (indeed, it often develops without any pain whatever in the kidneys or their vicinity,) but has the symptoms of nearly every other known complaint. Hundreds of people die daily whose burials are authorised by a physician's certificate of "Heart Disease," "Apoplexy," "Paralysis," "Spinal Complaint," "Rheumatism," "Pneumonia," and other common complaints when in reality it was Bright's disease of the kidneys. Few physicians, and fewer people, realize the extent of this disease or its dangerous and insidious nature. It steals into the system like a thief, manifests its presence by the commonest symptoms, and fastens itself upon the life before the victim is aware. It is nearly as hereditary as consumption, quite as common and fully as fatal. Entire families, inheriting it from their ancestors, have died, and yet none of the number knew or realized the mysterious power which was removing them. Instead of common symptoms it often shows none whatever, but brings death suddenly and as such is usually supposed to be heart disease.

The second article entitled "Excitement in Rochester," was made up of interviews with Dr. Henion himself, who confirmed all said in his card, and also with Mr. H. H. Warner. The latter gentleman did not regard Dr. Henion's case as particularly exceptional, because he had known of very many such cures by the same means in all parts of the land. Kidney diseases, he said, are carrying off tens of thousands every year, while Bright's disease is increasing 250 per cent. a decade, and yet the people do not realize it or seek to check it until too late. He related how a New Orleans medical professor, lecturing on this disease, thinking to show his class what healthy fluids were, subjected some of his own to a chemical test, and although he had no suspicion of it before, discovered that he, too, had the dread disease, which proved fatal in less than a year. There was also an interview with the celebrated chemist of the New York State Board of Health, Dr. S. A. Lattimore, who said he had analyzed the remedy which cured Dr. Henion, and found that it was "entirely free from any poisonous or deleterious substances."

We have made these condensations in order that all the material facts may be set before our readers. Since the publication of these two articles, having been besieged with letters of inquiry, we sent a communication to Dr. Henion and also one to H. H. Warner & Co., asking if any additional proof could be given us as to the validity of the statements published. In answer thereto we have received the following letters, which add interest to the entire subject and wholly verify every statement hitherto made:

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 2, 1882.

GENTLEMEN: Your favor is received. The published statement, over my signature, to which you refer is true in every respect, and I owe my life and present health wholly to the power of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. It is not surprising that people should question the statement I made, for my recovery was as great a marvel to myself, as to my physicians and friends. * * *

J. B. HENION, M. D.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Jan. 31, 1882.

SIRS: Acknowledging your favor duly received we would say: The best proof we can give you that the statements made by Dr. Henion are entirely true, and would not have been published unless strictly so, is the following testimonial from the best citizens of Rochester, and a card published by Rev. Dr. Foote, which you are at liberty to use if you wish.

H. H. WARNER & Co.

To Whom it may Concern:

In the Rochester, N. Y., *Democrat and Chronicle* of December 31, 1881, there appeared a statement in the form of a card from Dr. J. B. Henion, of this city, recounting his remarkable recovery from Bright's disease of the kidneys, after several doctors of prominence had given him up, by the use of a preparation manufactured in this city and known as Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

We are personally or by reputation acquainted with Dr. Henion, and we believe he would publish no statement not literally true. We are also personally or by reputation well acquainted with H. H. Warner & Co., proprietors of this remedy, whose commercial and personal standing in this community is of the highest order, and we believe that they would not publish any statements which were not literally and strictly true in every particular.

C. R. Parsons, (Mayor, Rochester.)
Wm, Purcell, (Editor *Union and Advertiser.*)
W. D. Shuart, (Surrogate Monroe County.)
Edward A. Frost, (Clerk Monroe county.)
E. B. Fenner, (District Attorney Monroe county.)
Daniel T. Hunt, (Postmaster, Rochester.)
J. M. Davy, (Ex-Member Congress, Rochester.)
John S. Morgan, (Special Co. Judge, Monroe county.)
Hiram Sibley, (Capitalist and Seedsman.)
W. C. Rowley, (County Judge, Monroe County.)
John Van Voorhis, (Member of Congress.)
Charles E. Fitch, (Editor *Democrat and Chronicle* and Regent of the University.)

To the Editor of the Living Church, Chicago, Ill.:

Will you allow the following card, personal to myself, to appear in your widely circulated paper?

There was published in the Rochester *Democrat and Chronicle* of the 31st of Dec. last, a statement made by J. B. Henion, M. D., narrating how he had been cured of Bright's disease of the kidneys, almost in its last stages, by the use of Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I was referred to in that statement, as having recommended and urged Dr. Henion to try the remedy, which he did, and was cured.

Now the republishing of his statement in many of the leading journals of the day has been the cause of an incessant flow of letters to me making many inquiries, but chiefly whether the statement is true, or a mere advertising dodge, etc., etc.

I beg, therefore, to anticipate any further inquiries and save time and labor, and *some* postage, by saying that the statement of Dr. Henion is true, so far as it concerns myself, and I believe it to be true in all other respects. He is a parishioner of mine and I visited him in his sickness. I urged him to take the medicine and would do the same again to any one who was troubled with a disease of the kidneys and liver.

ISRAEL FOOTE, (D. D.,)
Rector of St. Paul's Church.
Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1882.

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Bellefonte Republican.

EDWARD T. TUTEN, - - Editor.

Terms, $2.00 per annum in Advance

Local Department.

—Dandelions can't make much progress this kind of weather.

—The car company are likely to get an order for 100 coal cars from Galusha A. Grow.

—Anyone who has not a cold and a swelled proboscis is entirely out of style.

—Pleasant weather comes in one-day installments now. Two pet days in succession would be something unusual.

—Vennor predicted a stormy period between the 18th and 21st—or rather guessed at it, the same as the rest of us. We all hit it.

—A new stationary engine, for William Mann's axe factory, at Lewistown, is being built at Duncan's machine shops in this place.

—The warm, pleasant weather of Sunday brought out the promenaders in large numbers.

—Elizabeth Rhinedecker was taken from Philipsburg to the Danville asylum on Friday night of last week.

—Huntingdon is to have another industry, a stove pipe manufactory. It is now Bellefonte's turn to hit 'er up again.

—According to our local probs, Saturday night's thunder and lightning display means another stretch of cold weather.

—Christ McGinley was put in the lock-up Saturday night for improper conduct and remained in durance vile until Sunday morning.

—Philipsburg's chicken thieves turn out to be a band of boys, who will be elected to the penitentiary one of these days if they are not careful.

Miss Susan S. Yearick, daughter of Mr. Adam Yearick, late county treasurer, left last Monday on the afternoon train for Iowa to visit a married sister.

—Remove the *debris* from your back yard and clean up generally, so that when spring opens it will find your premises in a snug, healthy condition.

—A St. Mary's man recently shot fourteen wild pigeons at one shot. Some one watch Col. Wilkinson and see his eye-ball quiver when he reads this item.

—The Sheriff has overhauled the jail and put it in good order, made it as clean as a new pin. Sheriff Dunkle is too kind-hearted to keep prisoners in a filthy jail.

—Dame Rumor has it that Dr. T. R. Hayes will erect another handsome brick dwelling on Linn street the coming summer. Hope the old lady hasn't been misinformed.

—Sergeant Mason, who has been sentenced to eight years imprisonment for shooting at Guitean, has many sympathizers in Bellefonte who would like to see him pardoned.

—Bellefonte's brass band still remaineth defunct and thus far no steps have been taken towards organizing a base ball club. Under these circumstances is life really worth living?

—When are the rickety pavements, or man-traps, about town going to be repaired and rendered safe? Probably after some one has broken his neck and the town has been sued for damages.

—Many of the schools in the rural districts will close this month, and the hardy farmer boys will put away their books and lunch boxes and renew their acquaintance with the plow handle.

—We understand that the board of auditors present bills for services of $130 apiece. Their attorney has a bill of $120 for 12 days' services. The auditors next year may throw these bills out if they are paid by the present board of commissioners. Go slow, gentlemen.

—Saturday night's thunder storm, accompanied by hail and rain, is the second that has visited this section within the past month. In some respects this seems to be a very peculiar year. We may as well be preparing for earthquakes, too.

—What sort of people are these conference folks at Lock Haven, anyhow? The other day they sent up here for 25 chickens and now the *Journal* advertises for three hundred pigeons. Guess we'll quit printing and become a preacher man, too.

—Mr. Beck, the barber, experienced a slight shock from the lightning of Saturday night's storm, while standing in the doorway of his shop. We begin to believe now that the girls who declare Beck to be an unusually attractive fellow are about right. Men who can attract lightning in March are scarce.

That Pleasant Valley School.

We published, in a recent issue, a communication signed "Edward Packer, and others," in which several startling charges were made in regard to the management of the Pleasant Valley school, in Boggs township. We took occasion to comment at some length on the charges made and called upon the School Board to investigate the matter. In reply to this communication we have received another, from one of the school directors, giving the other side of the question which, as our readers will see, puts a very different face upon the whole matter. Below is the director's letter, or that part of it which bears directly upon the case:

MR. EDITOR: In reading a communication in your paper, signed "Edward Packer," in regard to the Pleasant Valley school, one would suppose it was badly conducted. In justice to the teacher I simply say Mr. Packer harrangue is all bosh. In the first place he says, "We, the citizens, are imposed upon by the teacher." Is it any wonder he and a neighbor of his should think so when the teacher had to call a meeting of the school board to take action in regard to young Packer and another boy of the district who refused to come under the rule of the school? And there is where it hurts Mr. Packer. The board decided Packer's boy should come under the rules of the school or leave; it rather than render obedience to the teacher he left. The boy's conduct in school was very bad. On one occasion he built a fire on his desk and when the teacher ordered him to put it out he refused and said he would kick any boy who attempted to put it out.

The second charge that Packer makes is that the boys fight and swear in the school room. Now I would just say here that four of the directors have visited the school and they all say it is one of the best conducted schools in the district. As for the swearing, how many boys are there that don't? The teacher told me that if Mr. Packer and his neighbor wanted her to reform their boys they expected more of her in five months than they have accomplished in fifteen years. I have visited the school and found it well governed, and swearing or fighting is not allowed in or about the building. The teacher informed me that Mr. Packer had never visited the school. I am personally acquainted with Miss Shultz, the present teacher. She has had four years' experience in teaching and has been very successful, and can get a school in this district as long as she wishes to teach. As regards the "assistant teacher," on the day Mr. Heaton is reported to have taught there was no school, owing to the giving way of the stove grate. The next thing that hurts Packer is that the taxes are thrown away on poor teachers. During the past term we have had all experienced teachers, with one or two exceptions, and our schools have never been in better condition than now, and if such men as Packer and his next door neighbor would turn their attention to the bringing up of their own children in the way they should go, teach them what is right, and learn them to obey rather than disobey, the teachers would have no trouble, the taxes would be reduced in a few years, and the penitentiary would be robbed of many a victim. SCHOOL DIRECTOR.

Be Cautious.

We do not know as it is necessary to caution the soldiers of Centre county to take good care of their discharge papers, Most of them at least are sharp enough to know the value of them. The editor of the Rome *Republican*, who is a veteran soldier cautions his comrades as follows:

"Soldiers having orginal discharge papers of honorable service in the late rebellion are cautioned against advertisements of brokers, who wish to obtain possession of them by offering inducements of information on receipt of eight postage stamps and the discharge certificates. There is no law allowing land warrants to any soldier of the late war and the probabilities are that there will be no law passed by Congress to that effect for some time to come. Your discharge paper becomes more and more valuable to you every year. Give it to no person whom you know is not responsible nor within easy access to you. It was announced at the G. A. R. encampment at Syracuse that three hundred honorable discharge certificates were found in an ash barrel at Troy by a Grand Army man, who placed them in his office and advertised the fact. Keep your certificates for future use."

—A good deal of interest is manifested by our Methodist people in regard to the appointments to be made at the Lock Haven Conference. It is thought that Rev. Pennypacker will be returned to Bellefonte for another year.

A "Tony" Wedding.

Several days ago Rev. William Laurie was sitting in his study when a visitor was announced, a young man of some style, who, without removing his hat, said: "I am going to get married; did you know it?" "I did not," said the preacher. "Well, I am," "Very well, when you are ready call at the parsonage." "But I want to do it nobby; I want to be married in church." And so it was arranged, and John Wagner, the sexton of the Presbyterian church, was ordered to warm up the building for the occasion. Now John was very humble to the preacher, but as soon as he was away among his friends he proclaimed with a loud voice, saying: "The next time anyone wants that church heated up for such an occasion they can do it themselves. I will lose my job before I will do it again." The true inwardness of all this bluster was that the bridegroom-elect had forgotten or neglected to cross John's palm with silver. The day arrrived and Daniel Snyder and Miss Morgan, with friends, came to the church, she to renounce the name of Morgan, he to assume new duties, and both to take up the burden of life in earnest; to launch out upon new and untried seas in the same frail, unsteady bark; to breast the storms and adversities of life together; to share together its sunshine and its joys.

Dan had read to her these words from II John, 5th chap., for the last time. "And now I beseech the, lady, not as though I wrote a new commandment unto thee, but that we love one another." And now the consummation of love was about to be reached. They marched up the broad aisle of the church in a timid way to where the minister was waiting. Dan in his confusion kept his hat on his head until the preacher informed him that it was customary to stand with bared head during such ceremony. The other gentlemen following, to act as groomsmen, took the hint and chucked their headcoverings into a pew near by. The ceremony was short, and when they were pronounced man and wife the "tony" Daniel and his bride left in a hurry.

A Business History.

Last fall, as some of our readers will remember, an agent representing himself as being connected with a large publishing house in Philadelphia called upon our business men, read them a very flattering notice of themselves and their business, which he said was to go into a history of Clinton and Centre counties. The book was to embrace a history of all the business houses in the counties and the business man was solicited to take three or more copies. The agent was a sharp fellow and most people whom he approached took the bait. It seems that the books are now being delivered in Lock Haven, and, according to the *Express*, are a miserable failure, not worth the "gilt." If this is as bad as represented by the *Express* some of our merchants will be disappointed, as they were led to believe that it was to be a most complete history of the business interests. We have not seen a copy and cannot give an opinion, but here is what the *Express* says:

Several months ago an agent visited our city for the purpose, as he claimed, of writing up the industrial and business interests of the county for a history of Clinton and Centre counties. He called on the business men and solicited advertisements to pay the expenses of getting out the same, claiming big things, of course, for the work. Quite a number bit at the tempting bait of having their business written up in book form, for the small sum of one dollar a book. No subscriptions were taken for less than five books and from that number up as high as the agent was able to talk them into. He was a glib talker and thoroughly understood his business So far, well and good.

The second act in the farce took place last week, when another man, with as much cheek, but less tongue, (the first one has never been seen since), put in an appearance with the books and the bills for collection Instead of a full and valuable history of Clinton and Centre counties, bound in book from, it is nothing more than a pamphlet of 170 pages filled with advertisements It is filled with inaccuracies and some of the Lock Haven subscribers for this reason refused point blank, to receive or pay for them, while others were bit to the tune of five, ten, fifteen and as high as twenty-five dollars each.

The Latest Dodge.

An exchange says that the latest dodge for swindling farmers is the following: A speculator in country produce calls on a farmer, purchases $10 or $15 worth of eggs, butter or poultry; says he wants a receipt to show the firm he represents that he paid the money; breaks the point of his pencil before the signature is reached; takes from his pocket a fountain pen and the farmer uses it to sign his name; the swindler then goes to town, sells the produce, erases the body of the receipt, writes instead a promissory note for $60 or $100 and has it discounted at the bank.

Jerry Church.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the Methodist church is in session at Lock Haven. This is the second time our neighboring city has been so honored and the Williamsport *Banner* thinks it right just now to give the following brief sketch of its history:

In the year 1834 the pioneer, Jerry Church, bought of Dr. Henderson, of Huntingdon, a farm of two thousand acres, on which the beautiful city of Lock Haven now stands, for the sum of $20,000, and soon after laid out the plan for the town. In 1839, through Mr. Church's influence, the Pennsylvania Legislature granted the privilege, and the county of Clinton was organized by Judge Burnsides. Mr. Church soon after procured the appointment of the commission to locate the seat for the new county buildings. Of course Lock Haven was selected as the place. After the Court House was completed, in which to administer justice, Mr. Church and his partners were happy. At that time the town contained about 600 inhabitants. In 1845 the town was blessed with a half dozen stores of all grades, two doctors, six lawyers, two Justices of the Peace, and, all told, three preachers. In 1850 the population had increased to about 3,000 souls. Lock Haven is now one of the finest cities in Central Pennsylvania, containing a population of many thousands. It has its boom, its saw mills, its manufactories of all kinds, its large store rooms, into and out of which many thousands of dollars worth of goods are taken every year. Its hotels, its banks of issue and deposit, its capitalists, its savings institutions, railroads and canals, its newspapers, both daily and weekly, and edited by the best talent in the land. It has its public halls, and churches of all denominations, an academy, common and high schools, flouring mills, foundries, planing mills and other valuable improvements. Its citizens are numbered among the best in the state. It has furnished Judges, Congressmen, Senators and members of of the State Legislature. It also has excellent material with which to fill the Governor's or Presidential chair. To-day Lock Haven is honored with several hundred guests from all parts of the land to spend a week in council. Lock Haveners have a harbor, a port, a refuge and a safe place for all who may come to them, although fifty years ago they were naught.

Martha Furnace Items.

We are having quite a number of sales in this neighborhood this spring. Mr. J. A. Fu.ate sold his entire property except household goods and a team of horses, which I am told he intends to take with him to Randesville some time soon. Hugh Adams will also sell his stock including all his personal property on Wednesday, March 22. He has rented his farm and intends going to Philipsburg some time during the summer, where he owns several houses and lots.

G. W. Woodring, our flour and grain dealer, is having his mill put in thorough repair, putting in a new belt and screen with other machinery, and will be prepared to turn out first class work.

The tax payers of Huston township are pleased to see the investigation into the affairs of the county, and think there is one direction in particular where reform is needed. For instance, in the commissioners' report, some of the ablest and wealthiest townships and boroughs are very far behind with their taxes, as far back as 1872-73-74-75-76. Why should Half Moon township be back as far as 1872? Boggs township also, and the borough of Bellefonte, and many others, while most of the poor townships are paid up? This should not be. If the taxes are collectable why not collect them? If not, strike them off entirely. This looks as if there was something wrong, as if the political influence of some sections was cared for very much. The item of coal for the use of jail also attracts our attention. Is it not wonderful? Who would think that the stone building on the hill, called Fort Spangler, could consume one hundred tons of coal in one year?

TORRID.

Spring Mills.

Grenoble's new hotel will be ready to accommodate families and other boarders by April 1.

Prof. Reiter's school will close March 31. The summer term of his select school will begin April 17.

Dr. J. B. Leitzell has sold his property to Mrs. Hettinger, and intends to make a trip to Stephenson county, Ill., in a few weeks. If he finds that county available he may make his future home there.

William F. Rearick has bought Henry Krumrine's dwelling and grain house and will take possession about the first of April. Mr. Rearick is a good citizen, and all who have dealings with him will find him honest and obliging.

—The planing mill at the car shops shut down last Thursday for one week. The work in this department was ahead of the others. They had plenty of lumber and worked right along, while the other departments have been delayed waiting for wheels. A large lot of wheels had been condemned by the inspector, causing the delay.

Personal Mention.

Hon. Galusha A. Grow registered at the Bush House last week.

Mrs. W. F. Reeder is visiting Mrs. G. J. Harris, of Lock Haven.

Manager Hamilton, of the State College, showed his genial self in our sanctum one day last week.

Miss Lidie Johnson left here Saturday for Stormstown on a visit to her uncle, Mr. Daniel McKinney.

Leonard Rhone, Esq., Master of the State Grange, was in town last week and made us a pleasant call.

Ex Governor Curtin has received an invitation to orate in Clearfield on Decoration Day, and will probably accept.

Miss Kate Green, who has been absent from home for many weeks on a visiting tour, returned home last week.

Miss Jennie Ardell, one of Julian's pleasant young ladies, is spending a few days with her uncle in this place, Mr. John Ardell.

Cy. Weaver was up inspecting the lots on east Linn street yesterday. What's it going to be Cy,—a brown stone front or a Japanese cottage?

D. S. Keller, Esq., is now a resident of Linn street, having moved into the handsome dwelling adjoining the residence of Postmaster Johnson.

Rev. Dr. Hamlin's sermons at the Presbyterian church Sunday were able, spirited and instructive, and were listened to by large and attentive congregations.

Rev. Yocum, formerly pastor of the M. E. church of this place, was in town Thursday on a brief visit, and received a warm welcome from the members of his former charge.

Rev. Laurie, having been furnished with a substitute in the person of Dr. Hamlin, embraced the opportunity of looking after the spiritual welfare of the State College people on Sunday.

Rev. Crittenden conducted the Y. M. C. A. meeting on Sunday last. After next Sunday the meetings will be held in the association's new rooms in the Centre County Bank building.

Mr. Harry Stewart, of Boalsburg, has concluded to give up butchering and engage in the grocery business in Philipsburg. He has rented a store room in the latter place and will start in his new enterprise about April 1st. The question now arises, what will the Boalsburgers do for their beef and mutton chops.

Judge J. H. Orvis was in town on Monday, and after taking a view of our borough from the summit of the hill, visited some of our principal stores, expressing his surprise and gratification at the progress of improvement in our midst. The Judge was accompanied by Geo. M. Brisbin, Esq., of Osceola.—*Houtzdale Observer*.

Captain William White, of Pine Glen, called at our sanctum last Thursday. He is a pleasant conversationalist. Mr. White is one of the frontiers men of the Snow Shoe region, is a river pilot, a lumberman and a farmer, and always successful. He has accumulated considerable property, has a nice home in the mountains and enjoys life.

John J. Houser, of State College called to see us last Wednesday. About two years ago he lost an arm while at work with a thresher, which of course is a great loss, especially to a laboring man, but John is self-reliant and independent. In the battle of life he pleads no "baby act," but marches right ahead determined to hew his way in this world honestly. We wish there were more men like him. He is now employed running a stationary engine, and we will guarantee he runs it well.

Our Great Coal Fields.

In a paper read by Dr. Chance, of the Pennsylvania Geological Survey, before the American Institute of Mining Engineers at Harrisburg in October, 1881, he reports the available coal of good quality, easily accessible, contained in beds thick enough for profitable mixing in Clinton county at 62,400,000 tons, in Centre county at 749,800,000 tons, in Clearfield county at 1,510,000,000 tons. He estimates the available bituminous coal in Pennsylvania, easily accessible, above water level, and contained in beds not less than three feet thick at 15,272,000,000 tons, sufficient to maintain the present average output from Pennsylvania for about eight hundred years or to supply the whole world for fifty years.

—The latest addition to the many attractions of the coffee-house is a fancy store, where will be kept all sorts of fancy articles, the profits from the sale of which are to go towards defraying the expenses of the establishment. Contributions of salable articles, which any of the ladies of town feel like giving for the benefit of the cause, will be cheerfully accepted by the management.

Auditors' Report.

At last the Auditors have made their report. It was presented to Court on Tuesday, March 7th. They find the Treasurer's account substantially correct. The Sheriff's bill they have cut down $1,612. For boarding prisoners they deducted 426 days, which makes a reduction of $213. They then cut the whole board bill down to 25 cents per day for each prisoner. They reduce the charge for removing fish baskets from $633.-90 to $195.89. The bill for filling ticks for jail they allowed in full. They then examined the Commissioners' account and charged up to them certain bills which they allege have been paid contrary to law. They censure the board for carelessness in the conduct of their business. The Auditors display a great anxiety to cast blame in more quarters than one so as to divide the responsibility. Ever since this investigation has been started there has been great anxiety displayed to drag the old board of Commissioners into trouble, so as to throw the responsibility upon the Republican Commissioner, who the Democrats seem desirous to make responsible for all the acts of the board. The Democrats have elected officials who have betrayed their trust and they deem it party policy now to try and divide the odium with the Republicans. To help them in this they have found a ready and willing tool in the Republican Auditor, Charles P. Hughes. He has also been the earnest, persistent friend of Spangler, right or wrong; has defended him to the best of his ability at all times and in all places. The only talent as an investigator that he has shown is a talent for whitewashing. If the taxpayers want to know the truth in relation to public affairs, the whole work is before them. The board of Auditors have given them no assistance. A committee of citizens, assisted by a shrewd, skillful attorney, should go over the whole ground and place the blame where it belongs.

A Word from D. G. Ganoe.

MR. EDITOR:—It has been going the rounds of the papers that I had received bail for my appearance at court, but as I was making preparations to "skip" out, my bail had surrendered me into the hands of the authorities to await my trial. This has a tendency to cause the public to have an erroneous or bad opinion of me which I do not deserve. As for "skipping," I never made any preparation to do so nor did such an idea ever enter my mind. I did not know what was wrong until I arrived at Bellefonte. Since then I have written to parties in Taylor township and they say they heard nothing about my attempting to leave (so the report must have started in Bellefonte), but that Benjamin Weaver's folks did not understand the nature of the case and would not give him any rest until he would withdraw. He did so without my knowledge of it. If he had said anything to me about it I might have got other bail. But in the situation I now am, I have no chance to look for other bail and must depend upon what action my friends take upon it. But as a rule, if a man gets down no one tries to lift him up, but try to tramp him down the deeper.

D. G. GANOE.

—Appeals for aid for the Jewish refugees now coming to this country from Russia were read in most of the churches on Sunday morning, and remarks made by the officiating ministers encouraging their congregations to give toward the commendable object. The sermon of Rev. John Hewitt in the Episcopal church was from the Gospel for the day on the miraculous feeding of the 5000, and seemed remarkably appropriate to the train of thought which the reading of the appeal occasioned. The sermon was an unusually able and earnest deliverance, even for that talented divine, and produced a very deep effect upon his auditors, many being melted to tears. The appeal in behalf of the Jews was signed by our prominent Hebrew citizen, Adolph Loeb.

The Markets.

BELLEFONTE, March 20, 1882.

Wheat, old	$1 25
" new	1 25
Rye per bushel	80
Corn, ear	75
Corn, shelled, old	75
Oats	50
Cloverseed	5 50@6 00
Flour, retail, per barrel	7 00
Flour, wh'esale	6 25

HAY AND STRAW.

Hay, choice timothy, per ton	$12 00
Hay, mixed, per ton	9 00
Long rye straw, bundled, per ton	10 00
Short straw per ton	6 00@8 00

PLASTER.

Cayuga, ground, per ton	$
Nova Scotia ground, per ton	

Provision Market.

Corrected daily by Valentines & Co.

Apples, dried, per pound	5
Cherries, dried, per pound, seeded	10
Beans per quart	10
Fresh butter per pound	30
Chickens per pound	5
Cheese per pound	20
Country hams per pound	12
Hams, sugar cured	17
Bacon	16
Lard per pound	10
Eggs per doz	20
Potatoes per bushel, new	1 20
Dried beef	20
Wilson's pressed beef per pound	25
Canned tomatoes per can	15
Lemons per doz	35@50
Dried sweet corn per pound	10